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HISTORIC AND MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTS

OF

IRELAND,

A.D. 1172-1320.

FROM THE ARCHIVES OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN, ETC.

EDITED

BY

*John*

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PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF HER MAJESTY'S  
TREASURY, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

<sup>c</sup>

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# ERRATA.

Page	vi, line 30, for three	read nearly five.
" lxxxi,	" 36, " fisheries	" fishery.
" 54,	" 20, " messuagium	" messagium.
" 136,	" 5, " viccimo	" viccimo.
" 141,	" 29, " libertatem	" libertatum.
" 142,	" 14, " feloma	" felonia.
" 144,	" 38, " prescutus	" presentus [sic].
" 148,	" 16, " leuebantur	" leuabantur.
" 158,	" 26, " cujusdum	" cujusdam.
" 183,	" 32, " disciplinam	" disciplinam.
" 199,	" 3, " apte,	" aperte.
" 219,	" 18, " adueniencium	" adueniencium.
" 220,	" 38, " termini	" termini.
" 225,	" 16, " scilicet	" scilicet.
" 294,	" 24, " victualiba	" victualibus.
" 496,	" 36, " ubicunque	" ubicunque.

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*Brit. Hist. 553*  
THOMAS  
HARRIS



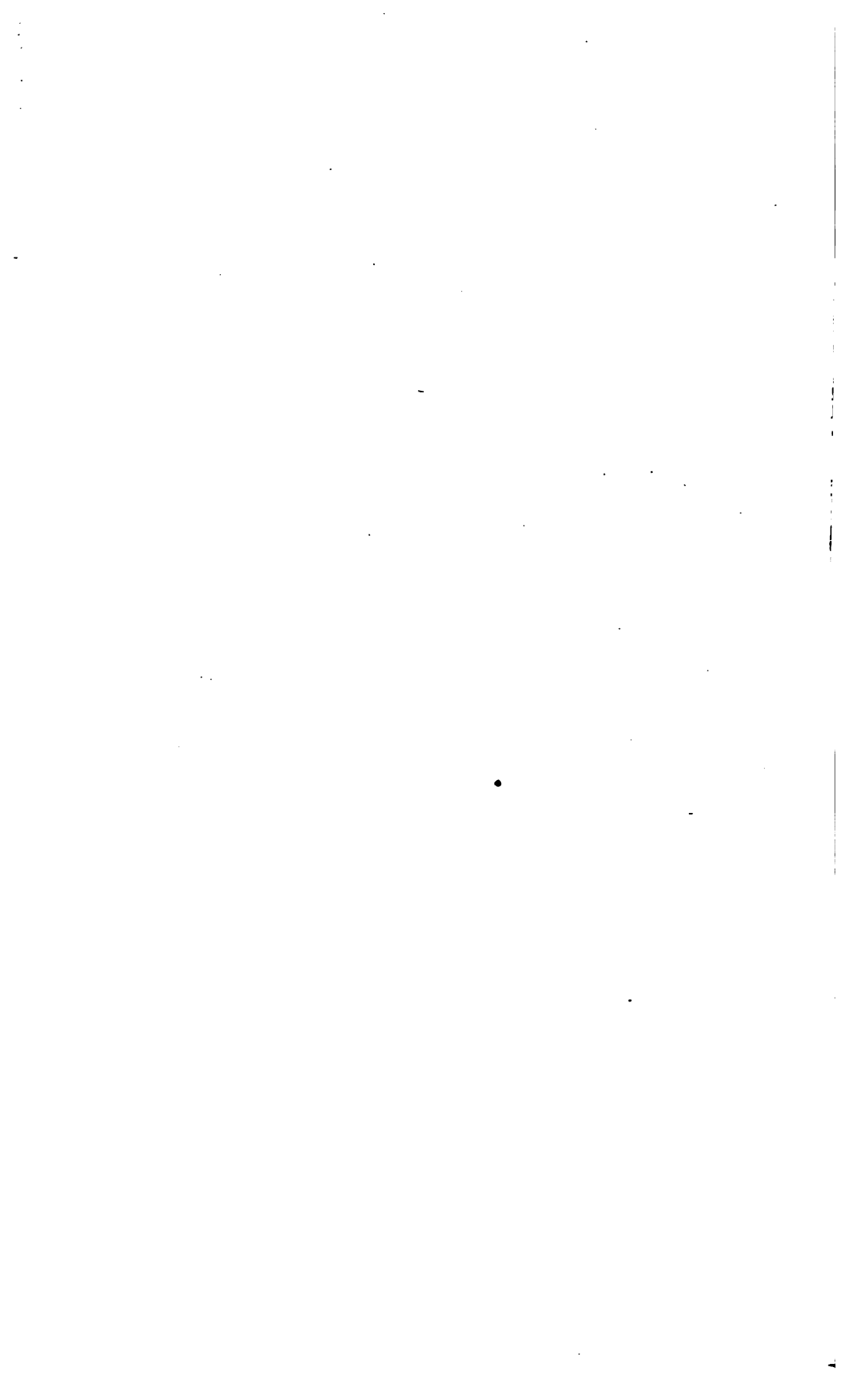
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## PREFACE.

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THE history of the municipal, middle, and trading classes in Ireland, under or in relation with the rule of England in the twelfth and four subsequent centuries, has hitherto remained in almost entire obscurity.

Unless in connexion with the Church or the nobles, the interests of the middle classes are seldom even mentioned by the annalists or chroniclers whose works formed the bases of subsequent compilations on Irish history. Authentic evidences on this subject can consequently now only be gleaned from the existing remnants of municipal archives and co-relative records which have survived to our time.

The investigation is rendered more than ordinarily arduous by the documents being in diverse and distant custodies, and written during the early periods in contracted curial Latin or Law French, replete with archaic technicalities, originally of high importance, but now long obsolete.

As materials towards the elucidation of the history of the above-mentioned classes, a series of documents from A.D. 1172 to A.D. 1320, is printed in the present volume, mainly connected with North Leinster, which, as including Dublin and Drogheda, constituted a principal portion of the Anglo-Norman settlement in Ireland. The chief manuscripts from which the texts have been taken may be enumerated as follows :—

Royal charters, rolls, the "White Book," the "Chain Book," the "Recorder's Book," and miscellaneous muni-

ments in the archives of the Municipal Corporation of the city of Dublin.

The "Crede Mihi" and "Alan's Register," now in the official custody of Archbishop Trench of Dublin.

The Chartulary of the Abbey of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Dublin, of the order of Cîteaux, in the British Museum.

The Register of the Monastery of St. Thomas, Dublin, in the Library of the Royal Irish Academy.

The "Red Book" of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland.

Patent, Close, Exchequer and other rolls, and miscellaneous documents connected with the period from 1172 to 1320, in the Public Record Offices of England and Ireland.

Of such of these manuscripts as may be deemed to require special notice, the following is an account:—

Royal Charters: The extent to which important mediæval municipal documents of Ireland have disappeared is illustrated by the fact that of the charters and diplomas here collected concerning the commonalty of Dublin, issued by the Kings of England, or their representatives, between 1172 and 1320, there now survive among the municipal muniments of that metropolis but seven originals—namely, one of Henry II., two of John, one of Edward I., and three of Edward II.

Royal  
Charters to  
Dublin.

The grant from Henry II., the earliest Anglo-Norman Royal charter connected with Ireland, is but of small size, its length being six and a half inches, and its breadth three inches. Although injured by careless treatment and by indorsements in modern hands<sup>1</sup> recording its production in legal evidence, the writing and parchment, after a period of nearly seven hundred years, are in good condition, and a considerable fragment of an impression of the seal in green wax is still pendant from it.

---

<sup>1</sup> The left corner of the back of John Byasse who was Recorder bears also an autograph signature of Dublin, A.D. 1634-1660.



John's charters<sup>1</sup> are of large size, boldly written, and in good condition.

The writ of Prince Edward, issued in 1266, and the three charters of his son, Edward II., are scarcely decipherable from partial obliteration. The smallness of these parchments, and the minute character in which they are written, contrast remarkably with the large-sized charters of John.

The versions given of other royal charters and documents, the originals of which are not accessible, have been taken mainly from early official enrolments among the Public Records of England and Ireland.

The document which I have styled "Dublin Roll of Names," consists of six membranes, each averaging about twenty inches in length, and of an uniform breadth of nearly nine inches, written in double columns, both on face and back.

How many membranes may have originally preceded the surviving unheaded one, with which this roll commences, cannot now be determined. The top membrane bears traces of having been long exposed; portions of its face are obliterated and discoloured. Its back presents mainly a dark brownish surface, which friction has rendered rough in some parts, and glossy in others.

<sup>1</sup> An original of that of A.D. 1185, printed at page 49, from the "Recorder's Book," was sold at public auction in London in March, 1858, by S. Leigh Sotheby and J. Wilkinson, as part of the collection of William Monck Mason, Esq.

To the foot of John's charter of A.D. 1200, printed at page 57, a piece of vellum is attached containing the following, in an ancient hand:—

"Miskeningham—Hoc est quie-

tus de amerciamentis et querelis in curia coram quibuscunque inordinate sive transcriptive prolatis.

"Burgh-brech—Hoc est quietum esse de transgressionibus in civitate vel burgo factis.

"Stallage—Hoc est quietum esse de quadam consuetudine exacta pro placeis et capta vel assignata pro rebus carriandis ubicunque volueris in nundinis vel mercatis."

On the latter portions some of the original entries may yet be dimly seen under favourable shades of light, but the writing has been entirely lost where the surface has become rough. The other membranes are in better condition, but disfigured by stains. The writing is of the solid, somewhat uncial, Anglo-Norman character of the twelfth century, and almost uniform so far as the left column on the face of the sixth membrane, and to the right column of the fourth membrane, after each of which it partly assumes a cursive, smaller, and irregular shape, with an occasional return to the original form.

Discovery  
of rolls.

This "roll of names" formed the wrapper of a bundle of parchments, which in 1866 I found in an obscure recess of the then unarranged Muniment-room of the Municipal Corporation of the city of Dublin. In addition to a roll of free citizens, hereafter mentioned, this bundle contained thirty-six membranes, which, from the style of the writing and the nature of the entries, appeared to be a sequel to the six membranes which formed their wrapper.

No entry specificatory of their age, class, or locality, is to be found in the six membranes forming the Dublin Roll of names (pp. 3-48) which, from palæographical and other characteristics, I assigned to the latter part of the twelfth century.

The general obscurity of members of ancient guilds or civic communities constitutes an impediment towards the ascertainment of the age of this document by entries elsewhere extant in connection with individuals registered on it; moreover, few records of any class of so early a period in Ireland now survive. Through independent external materials—chiefly in England—I have, however, succeeded in synchronizing persons<sup>1</sup> entered on its

<sup>1</sup> Norman Clater (p. 25); Gilbertus Burel (p. 31). The first of these is referred to as follows in a writ of King John, dated at Don-

caster, 23rd of May, 1207, addressed to his viceroy, Meiller Fitz-Henri: "De Normanno Clatere, qui, sicut mandastis, reli-

fifth and sixth membranes with the early stages of Anglo-Norman settlement in Ireland, in connexion with which it thus appears to be the most ancient roll extant. This result is supported by a partly torn heading<sup>1</sup> of the twelfth membrane, indicating the latter to be a Dublin guild-merchant roll, while on its fractured corner a name—Warin de London—has, by chance, survived, which enables us to bring its date to the close of the twelfth century.

Oldest  
Anglo-  
Norman  
roll of  
Ireland.

Advancing to the fourteenth membrane, we find in its shattered heading further confirmation that the roll was that of the Dublin guild merchant.<sup>2</sup> The succeeding membrane contains a full heading with the regnal year, tenth of Henry III., as printed at page 82.

From the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth membranes are printed at pages 136–141 the entries under A.D.

quit civitatem nostram Dublin, ubi civis noster fuit, et ivit ad manendum in terra Walteri de Lasey, vobis mandamus quod terra et catalla sua seisiatis in manum nostram et corpus suum, si illud apprehendere possitis, capiat et teneatis quousque voluntatem nostram precipimus de eo.”—Rotuli Litterarum Patentium acc. T. D. Hardy, 1835, 71. Norman’s son, Henri Clater, is named in another writ of same year (ib. 77), and in the city document of 1229 printed at page 485 of the present volume from the Dublin White Book. Gillebert Burel was witness to a grant of land in the honour of Bray to the Monastery of St. Thomas, Dublin, executed by Gaultier de Ridelisford, a contemporary of Henry II.—Regist. Mon. S. Thome, MS. fol. 6<sup>m</sup>. He is also named in two writs of King

John, A.D. 1215.—Rot. Lit. Claus. 1833, 218, 228.

<sup>1</sup> “Anno proximo post T. . . hii subscripti. . . . in gille-mercaturam: Warin de London. Walterus de Sancto. . . . Walterus. . . . Will. . . .”

Warin de London appears in a case connected with Dublin entered on the roll of curia regis in England in 1199.—Rot. curie regis, 1835, ii., 172. He was party to a deed executed before John’s accession in 1199, and we find him associated with Willekin and Godafridus Beablanc, whose names are entered on the fifth and sixth membranes (pp. 19, 25) of the Dublin Roll of names.—MS. Brit. Mus. Tiberius: A. xi., ff. 50 b; 89 b. See also Add. MS. 4797, f. 11. b.

<sup>2</sup> “De prepositura de Gille-mercatura, Willelmo de Flemstid et Widone Cornubiensi, prepositis.”

1256, 1257, the fortieth and forty-first years of Henry III. The last and forty-second membrane is of A.D. 1264, the forty-eighth year of that king. The writing on these rolls is in double columns on front and back, so far as the sixteenth membrane, after which the indorsements terminate. The membranes which lay in the interior of the bundle are for the most part in excellent preservation.

Roll of  
Dublin  
citizens.

The roll of free citizens of Dublin, printed at pages 112-123, and mentioned as part of the bundle already noticed, differs from its companions somewhat in form and caligraphy. It consists of three membranes, varying in length and breadth,<sup>1</sup> written only on one side, and much injured by acid on the later portions.

Dublin  
White  
Book.

The Dublin "White Book"—to which I have restored its long lost original name—is a vellum manuscript of one hundred and eleven leaves, containing copies of documents connected with the properties and rights of that city, transcribed from the thirteenth to the seventeenth century.

The Municipal Corporation of Dublin possess no information in connection with this volume, now in their custody, beyond the fact that their predecessors, in 1830, purchased it from Sir William Betham, Ulster King of arms, who<sup>2</sup> asserted it to be "the ancient Chartulary of the City of Dublin," called the "Domesday boke of Devylin Cittie." There is, however, no evidence that the book now under notice was styled "Domesday," until it received that title from Sir William Betham.

<sup>1</sup> The first membrane is  $25\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length, the second is two inches larger, the third does not extend beyond nine inches. The breadth of the first membrane is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches, that of the third membrane  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

<sup>2</sup> "Dignities, feudal and par-

liamentary, and the constitutional legislature of the United Kingdom . . . by Sir William Betham, Ulster King of arms, and Keeper of the Records of the Tower of his Majesty's Castle of Dublin." 8vo., Dublin: 1830, page 256.

The authentic particulars which I have been able to gather from records in connection with this manuscript are as follows:—

The earliest independent reference to the Dublin "White Book" is the following endorsement on an original grant of Henry IV<sup>1</sup>, A.D. 1402-3, now in the city archives:—

"Irrotulata in Albo Libro civitatis Dublin, tempore  
 "Thome Cusake, maioris, civitatis Dublin, Ricardi Boue et  
 "Thome Shorthals, ballivorum ejusdem civitatis."

Dublin  
 Liber  
 Albus

The transcript of the document thus mentioned appears on the back of the leaf numbered 40 in the present manuscript, and apparently in the hand of the writer of the endorsement.

The "White Boke" is named in a city act<sup>2</sup> of 1464-5. In 1467 the Assembly of Dublin city ordered that all patents and charters touching their commonalty should be copied in the "White Boke;"<sup>3</sup> and on an almost obliterated fragment of a leaf of a city court register of about the same period, among the Dublin muniments, I found an entry referring to the "Liber Albus."<sup>4</sup>

In the early part of the reign of Elizabeth, the volume now before us was in the custody of John Dyllon, clerk of the Tholsel, or city court, of Dublin, in whose writing the following entry appears at the foot of the back of its 118th leaf:—

"Memorandum that this boke from borde to borde  
 "conteyneth six score and fyftene leaves. Scriptum  
 "xviii<sup>o</sup> die Novembris, 1563. J. Dyllon, clerck."<sup>5</sup>

The "White Book of the Tholsel" is mentioned in the accounts of the Dublin guild of tailors in 1566; and the

<sup>1</sup> "Teste meipso, apud Westmonasterium, quinto die Martii, anno regni nostri quinto."

<sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> Rot. Mem. Civit. Dublin 4 and 6 Edward iv. (3 & 8).

<sup>4</sup> "John Kelly, tayllor, queritur de Roberto Corkerane,

taillor, de placito per statutum albi libri."

<sup>5</sup> Payment to Dyllon for services in connection with the municipal records is entered on Dublin City Assembly roll, 2 Elizabeth, fourth Friday after Christmas (1560).

entries in it of deeds connected with the city conduits are referred to as legal evidences in an act of the Dublin City Assembly in 1567.

The latest reference in the city rolls to this manuscript is an Act of Assembly of 1687, ordering Sir Richard Ryves, the late Recorder of Dublin, to deliver to his official successor, Sir John Barnewall, "the book commonly called the White Book, wherein many ancient charters, deeds and customs, are enrolled, which book," adds the act, "is usually kept by the Recorder for the time being."<sup>1</sup>

From 1687 we lose sight of the "White Book" for one hundred and forty-two years. Divested of its original title and unrecognised, it reappeared in 1829 as an anonymous manuscript, described as follows in the catalogue<sup>2</sup> of the library of James Bradish, sold by auction at Dublin in that year:—

"MS. No. 2. Transcript of the Charter and Liberties of Dublin, and notices of various very interesting antiquities."

<sup>1</sup> Dublin Assembly Roll, 16th February, 1687. m. 9. Barnewall was appointed third serjeant on 6th of May, 1687, in place of Ryves, removed. On 2nd of March, 1688, he became Baron of the Exchequer, and was succeeded as Recorder by Gerald Dillon, Prime Serjeant.

From the following entry on the back of the folio numbered 128 of the "White Book," we learn that a transcript, now missing, had been previously made of it:—

"Hic liber transcriptus fuit anno Domini millesimo, sexcentesimo septuagesimo primo, Jo[hanne] Totty, m[aiore] Dub[lin], per mandatum Willielmi

Davis, militis, recordatorem [sic] et clericum [sic] theolonii civitatis Dublin, anno Domini, 1671."

Sir William Davis, here mentioned, was appointed Recorder of Dublin in June 1660, and in February 1664, obtained, during his tenure of this post, a grant of the "Tholsel Office," which he resigned in 1674.

<sup>2</sup> "A Catalogue of the very rare and valuable Library of the late James Bradish, Esq., of Laurel Hill, Queen's Co., which will be sold by auction by Samuel Jones, at his rooms in Trinity-street, on Monday, July 13th, and following days." 8vo., Dublin: 1829.

At this sale the book was purchased for sixty-four pounds and one shilling by Sir William Betham, who, in the succeeding year, obtained one hundred and fifty pounds<sup>1</sup> for it from the Municipal Corporation of Dublin.

The present initial page of the manuscript is numbered xxvi. in Roman and 36 in Arabic figures. The preceding leaves had apparently been absent when the volume was bound in ordinary brown calf towards the commencement of the present century.

From some manuscript memoranda, in the British Museum,<sup>2</sup> dated 11th of July, 1635, we find that the now absent leaves were chiefly occupied with transcripts of royal charters to Dublin, and but for this chasm at its beginning the book would seem not to be defective. The entries are in general fair specimens of the writings of their respective periods, and those of early date have blue or red colophons and rubric head lines.

Allusion to, or evidence of, the existence of a "Dublin Domesday Book" has not been found in public or municipal archives. Vestiges, however, survive of a now missing Dublin "Roll of Domesday," hitherto unnoticed in any historic work. The disappearance of this roll is the more to be regretted as it would seem to have been the only record compiled in Ireland, under the title of "Domesday." References to the "Roll of Domesday" in the Dublin "White Book"<sup>3</sup> probably led to the erroneous assumption, already noticed, that the latter volume was the "Domesday of Dublin." Some of the lost leaves of the Dublin "White Book" were, we find,<sup>4</sup> inscribed as having been copied from Domesday Roll; and Dublin

Dublin Roll  
of Domes-  
day.

<sup>1</sup> The payment of this sum to Betham appears in the accounts of the Treasurer of the Corporation in September 1830.

<sup>2</sup> \* \* Sloane Collection, 4793 ;

Codex Clarendon, vol. XLVI. ; Plut. CLIX. D.

<sup>3</sup> "Irrotulata in Domesday," — "White Book," fol. 63 ; see also page 283 of present volume.

deeds<sup>1</sup> of the fourteenth century bear endorsements of registration on it.

An instrument under the seal of the provostship of Dublin, in 1396, demonstrates that the Roll of Domesday was at that time accepted as an authentic public record by both civic and ecclesiastical authorities<sup>2</sup>. Sixty-five years later a Dublin Assembly Act of 1461 referred to the "roll callyt Domesday" as then extant.

So far as we can now glean, the contents of the missing roll would appear not to have been confined—like those of English Domesdays—to rentals or records of territorial rights, but to have included copies of charters, leases, wills, and enrolments of admissions to city freedom.

Dublin  
Chain  
Book.

The Dublin "Chain Book," is of smaller dimensions than the "White Book," and appears to have originally commenced with a calendar for the twelve months, which occupies the pages now numbered from 42 to 53. Next to the calendar, its oldest leaves are those numbered from 54 to 105, containing the city regulations and the "Laws

<sup>1</sup> MSS. in Library of Trinity College, Dublin: Stearne, 23 etc.

<sup>2</sup> "Thomas Cusake, maior civitatis Dublin, Ricardus Giffard et Galfridus Parker, ballivi ejusdem civitatis, omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Inspeximus irrotulamentum quarundam litterarum patentium officialis curie Christianitatis loci ejusdem nuper maiori et ballivis de civitate directas in rotulo de Domesday ejusdem civitatis irrotulatarum in hec verba: Memorandum quod sexto decimo die Julii anno regis Edwardi [tercii] post conquestum regni sui Anglie vicesimo octavo [1354], regni vero sui Francie quinto decimo, officialis curie Dublin mandavit litteras suas patentes in hec verba: Nobilibus

viris et discretis, maiori et ballivis civitatis Dublin, officialis curie loci ejusdem salutem in salutis Auctore. Universitati vestre recolendum tenore presencium significamus quod magister Thomas de Kilmor, concivis vester nonnuper condidit testamentum," etc. . . . "Nos autem tam irrotulamentum litterarum predictarum quam irrotulamentum et execucionem earundem factam et consecutam ad requisicionem Ricardi, filii Rogeri Giffard, tenore presencium duximus exemplificanda. In cujus rei testimonium presentibus sigillum prepositure civitatis predictae est appensum. Data vicesimo die Augusti anno regni regis Ricardi secundi vicesimo [1396]."—MS. T.C.D., F. 1, 8, ff. 678-9.



and usages" of Dublin, which, with the other articles printed from the same book in the present volume, were apparently transcribed early in the fourteenth century.

The calendar of the "Chain Book" is in black Gothic letters, interspersed with blue and red characters. A page is devoted to every month, and each, as its opening line, has successively one of the following, commencing with January :—

"Prima dies mensis et septima truncat ut ensis.

"Quarta subit mortem, prosternit tertia fortem.

"Primus mandentem dirumpit, quarta bibentem.

"Denus et undenus est morte vulnere plenus.

"Tercius occidet et septimus hora relidet.

"Denus pallescit, quindenus federa nescit.

"Tredecimus mactat, Julii denus labefactat.

"Prima necat fortem sternitque secunda cohortem.

"Tercia Septembris et denus fert mala membris.

"Tercius et denus est mors sicut alienus.

"Scorpius est quintus et tercius est nece cinctus.

"Septimus exsanguis virosus denus ut anguis."

The writing in the other primary portions of the "Chain Book" is large and elaborate, with blue and red capitals and colophons. A considerable portion of the volume is now composed of leaves apparently added at comparatively modern periods, and covered with contemporaneous entries connected with municipal affairs, down to the early part of the eighteenth century, written mostly in an unfinished style. Several pages have been defaced by acids, and more than twenty-five leaves, which formed portion of the book about sixty years ago, are now missing, nor have we any exact account of the nature of their contents. The binding is of thin oaken boards, covered with dark leather. On each of the covers are visible traces of perforations, believed to be those through which were secured the fastenings of the chain by which the book was attached in the Dublin Guildhall, and whence it derived its

name. In the city records and acts of Assembly, down to late in the seventeenth century, frequent references are made to the "Chain Book" as a standard authority on points of municipal law and regulations.

Dublin  
Recorder's  
Book.

The Dublin "Recorder's Book," commenced in 1667, is composed of transcripts, generally incorrect and defective, of city documents. A partly verbatim copy of an inaccurate old list of the contents of this book, but with additional errors, by J. Warburton, Deputy Keeper of Records in Bermingham Tower, was published at London in 1818, in Whitelaw's so-called "History of Dublin," under the title of "a synoptical table of the several charters granted to the City of Dublin, carefully extracted from original patents." This "table," replete with inaccuracies, has, like other portions of the publication of which it forms part, been a fertile source of error to those who have relied upon its dates, statements, or references.

Crede Mihi.

The manuscript known as "Crede Mihi," consists of thirty-seven folio leaves of vellum, containing copies of documents chiefly concerning the archbishops of Dublin, transcribed towards the latter part of the thirteenth century, mostly in an elegant and finished character, entirely unornamented. Some of the pages are annotated in old hands, the most recent of which is that of Alan, archbishop of Dublin, from 1528 to 1534, who used it for his compilations, and referred to it as an ancient authority<sup>1</sup> in his "Register." On the fifty-fifth folio of the latter

<sup>1</sup> "In registro nostro antiquiori vocato Crede Mihi," Register, fol. 97r.; "Antiquum register quod vocatur apud nos Crede Michi," ib 125r. Alan's memoranda in Crede Mihi are chiefly from fol. 109 to 113. At the head of the former (v.), he wrote: "Composui ego, Alanus, novum Repertorium sive tabulam,

quia tempora mutantur et nos mutamur, etc." Alan's monogram appears in the margins opposite to each of the much faded copies of eight documents—Nos. 160-167, on folios 115v. and 116r. Of the now absent leaves of "Crede Mihi," 8, 30, and 32 are cited by Alan in his Register, ff. 36v., 91v., 75v.

manuscript may still be read a charter copied in Archbishop Alan's hand from the present eighty-eighth leaf of "Crede Mihi." The old pagination of "Crede Mihi" indicates that seventy-nine leaves are now wanting at its commencement, some at least of which were extant in Alan's time; but that in the seventeenth century the manuscript was defective, as at present, appears from the following note, ascribed to Ussher, written on the inside of the front of its vellum wrapper:

"Pars hæc est antiqui registri Archiepisc. Dublin; circa annum 1275, conscripti; quod appellatur CREDE MIHI, ut constat ex novo Registro Johannis Alani, archiepiscopi, fol. 64.b. Antiqui, vero, hujus pars tantum posterior extat, viz, a fol. 80, ad 105 et finem."

Ware, in 1628, referred to this manuscript as "registrum antiquissimum, quod Crede Mihi vocant."<sup>1</sup> Dudley Loftus, later in the same century, assigned its compilation to the period mentioned by Ussher, both probably having based their opinions on the circumstance that the latest document copied in it (folio 102), in a similar style to the original writing, bears the date of 1277.<sup>2</sup> The manuscript is in good preservation, the oldest and most care-

<sup>1</sup> "De Præsulibus Lageniæ, Jacobo Waræo, authore," Dublin: 1628, 105; "Hibernia Sacra," ib, 1717, 107.

From folio 80—the present initial page of "Crede Mihi," Ussher printed the document commencing "Alexander, episcopus, servus servorum Dei, venerabili, fratri Laurentio, Dublinensi archiepiscopo, ejusque successoribus, canonicis sostituendis in perpetuum."—"Veterum Epistolarum Hibernicarum Sylloge," Dublin: 1632, page 112. At page 155, in his "Epistolarum recen-

sio," he referred as follows to this MS.:—"Eo tempore Dubliniensi sue metropoli præsens hoc impetratum est ab eo [Laurentio, archiepiscopo] privilegium; ex antiquo Dubliniensi archiepiscopi regesto, quod Crede Mihi appellant, a nobis exscriptum."

<sup>2</sup> "Anno 1270. About this time the famous Registry of the Archbishops of Dublin was written, called by the name of Crede Mihi."—D. Loftusii Annales Hiberniæ, MS. in Marsh's Library, Dublin.

fully written pages are free from damage, but entries by less regular pens have faded, and in some instances nearly vanished.<sup>1</sup> The articles now extant in "Crede Mihi," amount to 169, and they are numbered consecutively throughout in an old hand.

Stitched in the same wrapper, after the fragment of "Crede Mihi," but of different and somewhat wider vellum, are thirty-nine pages of later date. These contain a copy of the constitutions of Clement V., as promulgated by John XXII.; two epistles of the latter dated in the second and one in the seventh year of his pontificate; Scripture references to the word "visitatio;" the titles of Cardinals; and the form of oath for archbishops and bishops. The Clementine constitutions, occupying thirty-five pages, are in a large Gothic character, with blue and red initial letters and rubric head-lines. The entries on the concluding four pages of the manuscript are in irregular hands of the fourteenth century.

Alan's  
Register.

"Alan's Register," a folio volume, written on strong vellum, towards 1530, consists of copies of documents<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> This applies specially to the following leaves:—105r<sup>o</sup>, 108, 113v<sup>o</sup>, 115v<sup>o</sup>, and 116.

<sup>2</sup> The loss of early muniments of the see of Dublin is noticed as follows in a charter of 1360, confirming grants of free warren to the archbishops, the original documents having become illegible through age and injury by worms:

"Edwardus, Dei gracia, rex Anglie et Francie, et dominus Hibernie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, ducibus, comitibus, baronibus, militibus, iusticiariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris, et aliis ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem.

"Supplicavit nobis venerabilis

pater, Johannes [de Sancto Paulo], archiepiscopus Dublin, quod cum quedam carte per progenitores nostros, quondam reges Anglie, dudum archiepiscopis Dublin, predecessoribus dicti archiepiscopi, de libera warennia in omnibus dominicis terris suis archiepiscopatus predicti habenda concessa adeo vetustate consumpte et vermibus corose, existant, quod legi non poterunt, et quedam confirmationes inde propter defectum custodie debite casualiter sunt amisse vel, causantibus guerrinis invasionibus, elongate, ususque warennie hujusmodi tam per vacaciones dicti archiepiscopatus et frequentes

relative to the properties and rights of the Archbishops of Dublin.

John Alan, its compiler, was for a time employed at Rome by Warham, archbishop of Canterbury; he subsequently became chaplain to Cardinal Wolsey, and in 1528 was appointed to the archbishopric of Dublin and chancellorship for Ireland. Alan held the latter office till 1532, but in 1534 he was killed near Dublin, at the commencement of the outbreak of Thomas FitzGerald, against whose family he was believed to have intrigued.

The "Register," sometimes styled the "Black Book of the archbishops of Dublin," is written in the official chancery character of its time, and contains on almost every page annotations or additions in the obscure hand of Alan, by whom it was revised with much care. The date of 1530 appears in his autograph on pages 18 and 125; that of 1532 on pages 53 verso, and 75 verso; and on the margin of page 81 verso, we find a note by him dated "hodie 1533"—the year which preceded his death.

His epistle on the *Palleum*—"Pallei significatio activa et passiva"—is extant on pages 72 and 73, with the marginal autograph note: "Alanus hanc epistolam edidit tempore recepcionis pallei." Another treatise by him, extending from page 143 to 146, is entitled "De consuetudinibus ac statutis in tuitoriis negotiis observandis, instar curie Cantuarie," etc.

In the following entries on page 18 of his "Register," Alan recorded that by payment of nearly one hundred ounces of his own silver he redeemed the Dublin archie-

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capciones ejusdem in manus regias, quam per nimiam dudum archiepiscoporum negligenciam quandoque extiterit interruptus, velimus prefato Johanni archiepiscopo et successoribus suis archiepiscopis dicti loci ipsam warennam confirmare, etc. . .

"Data per manum nostram, apud Westmonasterium, vicesimo die Junii anno regni nostri Anglie tricesimo quarto, regni vero nostri Francie vicesimo primo."—Alan's Register, fol. 30. v<sup>o</sup>.

piscopal cross and crozier, after they had lain in pawn for almost eighty years :

"Item. Nota quod post obitum Ricardi Talbot, Archiepiscopi Dublin, 1449, erat crux Dublin archiepiscopi impignorata cum Richardo Whyte, scissore, pro quinque marcis per Johannem Streynshue, alias Barbor. Et oportebat priorem Sancte Trinitatis et conventus ejusdem luere, per diffinicionem Michaelis Trigure, successoris proximi dicti Ricardi. Quoniam qui sentit honorem et commodum sentire debet et onus. Alanus.—Vero ego, Alanus, Johannes [archiepiscopus], septimus, propriis expensis, recuperavi tam crucem quam baculum, dando uncias ferme centum argenti de meis. Igitur orate pro anima mea."

The beginning, end and some other portions of Alan's "Register" have been cut away or removed. In its present imperfect state the volume consists of one hundred and sixty-four leaves, most of which, with the exception of the much-worn initial one, are in good condition.<sup>1</sup>

Chartulary  
of St.  
Mary's  
Abbey,  
Dublin.

The Chartulary of St. Mary's Abbey, in the Cottonian Collection, was, in 1628, presented to Sir Robert Cotton

<sup>1</sup> The following appear on the present penultimate leaf, formerly numbered 192—now 163 of the existing leaves in the volume :—

"This was the end of this book when it was delivered by me to Thos. Clarke, esq., register of the consistory court of the see of Dublin, this 15 day of June, 1816,

"John Hare, agent to the earl of Normanton, who presented the same to the see of Dublin."

"Received pursuant to an order of lord Manners, lord chancellor of Ireland, and his grace

Charles, lord archbishop of Cashel, for that purpose.

"June the 15th, 1816.

"Thos. Clarke, D[eputy] Regr."

"Delivered this book to J. C. Erck, esq., by direction of his grace the archbishop of Dublin, and for which he has given a voucher, 10th May, 1826.

"John Samuels, Dy. Regr."

The earl of Normanton, mentioned in the first of these entries, died in 1868. His father, Charles Agar, was translated in 1801 from the see of Cashel to that of Dublin; created first earl of Normanton in 1806, and died in 1809.

by James Ware,<sup>1</sup> who cited it as one of the authorities used in his treatise "*De Præsulibus Lageniæ*," published in that year.

Thomas Smith, at the close of the same century, in his catalogue of the Cottonian Manuscripts, entered it as "*Registrum chartarum abbathiæ S. Mariæ, Virginis, Dublin.—Donum viri clarissimi D. Jacobi Waræi.*"<sup>2</sup>

This manuscript was rescued from the fire of the Cottonian collection at Ashburnham house, London, in 1731, but not without serious damage. Of the book which in Ware's time was described as "a fair chartulary" there now survive but one hundred and two leaves, injured by fire and water. The remnant, noticed in 1802, as in a wretched condition, preserved in a case,<sup>3</sup> has since, with much care and skill, been repaired and bound. The writing of St. Mary's chartulary may be assigned to the early part of the fourteenth century; it is irregular in size and without ornamentation, excepting a few rubrics.

The Register of the monastery of St. Thomas, Dublin, is a vellum volume composed of transcripts of documents connected with that house, compiled by William Copinger, of Cork, in 1526, as we learn from the following entry in large Gothic letters on the first page:—

Register of  
Monastery  
of St.  
Thomas,  
Dublin.

"Copia vera quarundam evidenciarum monasterii Sancti Thome, martiris, iuxta Dublin, extracta per me Willielmum Copinger de Cork, sue nacionis capitaneum, anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo vicesimo sexto: 1526."

The volume is written in the chancery hand of the period, with large but not finely executed initial letters of black and red, and in some instances rubric headings

<sup>1</sup> "Writers of Ireland," by W Harris. Dublin: 1746, 148.

<sup>2</sup> "Catalogus librorum manuscryptorum Bibliothecæ Cottonianæ." Oxonii: 1696, p. 21.

<sup>3</sup> "Registrum chartarum abbathiæ S. Mariæ, Virginis, juxta

Dublin. . . . Codex membranaceus in 4to, pessime habitus: quæ supersunt capsula asservantur. Sec. xiv."—Catalogue of the MSS. in the Cottonian Library, deposited in the British Museum. London: 1802, p. 34.

are prefixed to the articles. The book is in good preservation, bound in oaken boards, from which the two clasps have been removed. It is paged throughout in an old hand, the final leaf being numbered 150. An entry on the inside of the back of the cover, dated 20th of June, 1629, and signed "John Paycocke," records that the book then contained "one hundred and fifty and two leaves, written and unwritten."

Since its pagination some portions have been removed, and the volume at present consists of one hundred and forty-one leaves. It was for a time in the possession of John Carpenter, Roman Catholic archbishop of Dublin (1770-1786), in whose autograph the following entry appears on the back of the present forty-third leaf:—

"Liber D. Joannis Carpenter, Archiepiscopi Dublin, Hiberniæ Primatis et Metropolitanæ; Consecr. in festo Pentecostes, die 3<sup>a</sup> Jun., 1770."<sup>1</sup>

This Register passed successively into the libraries of the Right Hon. William Burton Conyngham, Austin Cooper, and Charles Haliday. With the "Haliday Collection," it was presented to the Royal Irish Academy in 1867.

Red Book  
of Exche-  
quer in  
Ireland.

The "Red Book of the Exchequer" is the oldest extant official volume connected with the courts of justice in Ireland. It consists of eighty-nine written leaves, occupied chiefly with copies of documents, memoranda and miscellaneous entries, transcribed from the thirteenth to the seventeenth century, as well as the forms of oaths<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> A Gaelic version of the above entry is inscribed as follows in archbishop Carpenter's hand on the back of the second leaf:—

"Do leabhráibh Sheann Mhic an t-Shaoin, Comharthaí Leacáin uí Thuatail, ceona A'ro Eapog A'cha cluach, Dubhlíne, agas P'riomharsh Eireann: no coir eagaró Don tShuíde rín an tsear la ro lán, MDCCXX."

<sup>2</sup> On this subject the following appears at the foot of page 64, immediately after the end of the missal portion of the manuscript:

"De periculo iuramenti:

Qui iurat super librum tria facit:

Primo, quasi diceret omnia que scripta sunt in hoc libro numquam michi proficiant, neque lex



which were formerly administered to officials on this manuscript. The present thirty-second page contains an old drawing of the Exchequer comprising thirteen figures, some of which were wantonly defaced in former times. A calendar for each of the twelve months, written in black, blue, and red, with rubric head-lines similar to those quoted at page xiii., occupies six lines (37-48), interpolated with many ancient memoranda, now nearly obliterated.

The pages from 49 to 64 are devoted to the canon of the mass with the missal-lessons, gospels, and prayers respectively for the festivals of the Holy Trinity, the Holy Cross, the Holy Ghost, and the Blessed Virgin.

The missal portion is in large solid black, blue, and red Gothic characters, with some elaborately colored initial letters; and page 52 contains on its right an illumination representing Christ on the cross, with a figure standing at each side.

The "Red Book" is not in good condition. Its ancient pagination cannot now be satisfactorily traced, as the leaves were removed from their original sequence, and numbered by an unskilful hand, when the manuscript was rebound with but little care towards the commencement of the present century. Some pages are stained by acids; from others, especially those of the calendar, the writing has been rubbed apparently by the touching and kissing in administration of oaths.

The earliest memorandum roll of the Exchequer in Ireland is that of the year 1303.<sup>1</sup> With the preceding

*nova neque vetus, si mencior in hoc iuramento.*

Secundo : Apponit manum super librum, quasi diceret numquam bona opera que feci michi proficiant ante faciem Jesu Christi nisi veritatem dicam, quando per manus significentur opera.

Tercio et ultimo, osculatur librum, quasi diceret numquam

*oraciones neque preces quas dixi per os meum michi ad salutem anime valeant si falsitatem dicam in hoc iuramento michi apposito."*

<sup>1</sup> The first membrane is headed: "Diversa regem tangentia in termino S. Michaelis, anno regni regis Edwardi tricesimo primo, incipiente tricesimo secundo."

rolls of this series are also missing those for the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth years of Edward II., 1316--1319, which might have supplied valuable cotemporary evidence on the state of Ireland during the occupation of Bruce.

The letter from the mayor and commonalty of Dublin to Edward I. (page 202), and their appeals to the king and council in England, are of small size, with the exception of that numbered LIX. (pages 204--11), which, unusually large for its class, measures nine inches in breadth and twenty-two in length.

Details have not reached us of the arrangements made by the first Anglo-Norman adventurers and their Irish allies for the internal rule and administration of the towns<sup>1</sup> in Ireland of which they obtained possession by arms, and over which Henry II. subsequently assumed sovereignty.

Municipalities in Ireland.

The Anglo-Norman municipal system for Ireland may be said to have been initiated by the first charter of Dublin from Henry II., which bears no date, but having been attested at Dublin, must be assigned to the period of his sojourn there, which was from the eleventh of November, 1171, to the first of the following March.

Bristol, from times long preceding its association with Dublin under this charter, was a chief port of communication between England and Ireland; as part of the earldom of Gloucester it afterwards became united with the lordship of Ireland in the person of John.

On the first Dublin charter from Henry II. and on his grant executed at Saint Lo, in Normandy, were based the

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<sup>1</sup> Cambrensis, after chronicling the capture of Waterford, says merely: "dispositis urbi custodibus . . . cuncta communiter versus Dubliniam vexilla reguntur." Of Dublin, after the repulse of Hauskuld, he gives no details beyond the following:—"Cum itaque comes [FitzGislebert] per aliquot dies de statu urbis disposuisset ibidem Milone Coganensi custode relicto." "Expugnatio Hibernica" ed. Dimock, 1867, 255, 257.

more copious charters, bought in 1192 and 1200, from John,<sup>1</sup> who by them accorded to Dublin privileges somewhat similar to those granted by him to Bristol in 1188, and previously to London by Henry I., Henry II., and Richard I.

It was not until 1215, the year before his death, that the citizens of Dublin obtained by further purchase from John a charter fixing an annual rent for their city instead of the contributions previously levied under that name. The charters of John long formed the basis of civic government in Dublin, as well as precedents for other towns in Ireland,<sup>2</sup> and they have still in the present day some operative vitality. The rights of towns and ports in Ireland were protected under the Magna Charta

Charters of  
John.

<sup>1</sup> The payment for the charter of 1192 is referred to in a contemporary city deed with the archbishop of that see:—"Pro hac quietancia dedit nobis dominus archiepiscopus viginti marcas ad quietandum nos de debito quod debebamus domino, comiti, pro libertate civitatis nostre. . . . Hoc autem factum est postquam cartam nove libertatis adquisivimus."—Alan's Register, MS. fol. 118. The amount paid for the charter of 1215 was three hundred marks. Rot. de oblat., acc. T. D. Hardy, 1835, 562.

<sup>2</sup> See pp. 94 and 109. Edward I., in charter to Limerick, A.D. 1291, referred as follows to the Dublin grants from his grandfather, John:—"Cum dominus Johannes, avus noster, dudum dominus Hibernie, et comes Morton, antequam gubernacula regni Anglie recepit, per cartam suam dudum concessisset civibus de Li-

merico omnes libertates et liberas consuetudines quibus cives Dublinie per quascunque cartas regum Anglie et dominorum Hibernie ubicunque utebantur et iidem cives de Limerico licet libertates et consuetudines in carta predicta non exprimantur eisdem tamen libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus a tempore confeccionis ejusdem semper hactenus usi fuere et gavisii sunt per quandam inquisitionem inde per Geraldum [Galfridum] de Gynville, nuper justiciarum nostrum Hibernie, per breve nobis factum constat evidenter. Nos, inspectis transcriptis cartarum de libertatibus carte predictae predictis civium Dublinie per dilectum et fidelem nostrum Willielmum Vesey, justiciarium nostrum Hibernie, per preceptum nostrum nobis ex hac causa missum ad requisicionem eorundem civium de Limerico et ad melioracionem ejusdem civi-

of 1216, special clauses in which confirmed the ancient liberties and free usages of Dublin; made its weights and measures standard for Ireland, and gave to this city a position equivalent to that occupied by London in the counterpart of the charter for England.

William Maréchal, earl of Pembroke, guardian of England, by whose authority this charter issued, had, under grant of John, been constituted lord of Leinster, having married Isabel, only child of Eva, daughter of Dermot MacMurragh, king of the men of Leinster and of Dublin.

Dublin  
Mayoralty.

The citizens of Dublin in 1225 purchased from Henry III. the right to choose their own chief magistrate or mayor, under regulations similar to those specified in the charter granted by John ten years previously for the election of a mayor in London. From a dispatch of Henry III. to his viceroy, Richard de Burgh, printed at page 92, we learn that the grant of mayoralty was made in consideration of an acquittance to the king of England for a debt of three hundred and twelve pounds, borrowed in his name by his former justiciary, Henri, archbishop of Dublin, from twelve citizens, to enable him to maintain defences against the hostilities of Hugues de Lasci. The viceroy was enjoined not to permit the charter for the election of the mayor to come into operation until the bonds had been delivered up; and it was stipulated that the twelve citizens should be repaid their money by a tax to be levied proportionately on the entire city, including themselves.

Under the regulations of the commonalty the mayor

tatis ut de hiis que libertates et liberas consuetudines predictorum civium de Limerico contingunt penitus tollatur ambiguitas, libertates et liberas consuetudines in predictis cartis Dublin expressas concessimus et hac carta nostra confirmavimus eisdem civibus de

Limerico specificatas forma sequenti: videlicet, quod nullus civis de Limerico placitet extra muros ejusdem civitatis de ullo placito preterquam de placito [de] exterioribus tenementis," etc.—Patent Roll of Ireland, 6 Edward vi., m. 11. (20.)

was elected annually on St. Michael's day, and any citizen eligible to the office who then absented himself was liable to amercement. Heavy penalties were decreed against those who insulted the mayor either in the town or in his court. If the mayor's blood were drawn, the offender was liable to a fine of one hundred pounds, or to lose his right hand, or to be imprisoned for life.

The services of the mayor were, as we see in these pages, called into constant requisition. To him and the bailiffs were addressed writs and mandates on matters within the city limits or connected with its crown rent and contributions.

Drogheda,<sup>1</sup> about twenty-three miles to the north of Dublin, formed the chief seaward outlet for the traffic from Meath and southern Louth, and would appear to have been in part castellated by the De Lascis, Anglo-Norman lords of Meath. Early in the thirteenth century

<sup>1</sup> Droichead-atha - literally bridge-ford, occasionally Latinized "Pons" and "Pontana." The promotion by Hugues de Lasci of municipalities in his district of Meath is alluded to by Cambrensis:—"Allectos, igitur, tam mansuetudine quam stabili conventionē, deliniens, demum municipiis inclusos, et paulatim edomitos, legibus obtemperare et servire coegit." — *Expugnatio Hibernica*, ed. Dimock, 1867, 353. Under agreement of 1215 between king John and Gaultier de Lasci, the former retained for three years the castle of Drogheda bridge, with all De Lasci's land and his part of the town. Rotuli de oblatiis, 1835, 563. The burghers of Drogheda made a loan to the king for his war against the second Hugues de Lasci. Rotuli

Litt. Claus. (1844) 99. In an undated letter, apparently of reign of Edward I., in the Public Record Office, London (2002), we read as follows:—"Memorandum similiter quod dominus, rex, dirigat scripta sua communitati de Dy-flynn et de Drochda, ceterisque hominibus suis pro burgensibus suis de Lampadarn Maur ceterisque hominibus suis de Kardigan, quod ipsi permittant libere liberos dictos burgenses emere et vendere merces suas et deferre in navibus suis, seu batellis, blada, vina, omnesque alias res ad sustentandum castrum suum de Lampadarn Maur nec non terram suam totam diutina guerra destructam et eciam depauperatam et hoc libere, quiete sine aliquo telo[neo]."—See also reference to Droghet at page xxxiii.

the crown of England assumed direct control over the towns styled respectively Drogheda towards Uriel, or Orghialla, on the north of the Boyne, and Drogheda towards Meath on the southern side of that river. Both towns were occasionally associated in documents under the designation of Drogheda on each side of the water.

Drogheda  
charters.

The municipal charters to Drogheda towards Uriel in 1229 and 1253 are nearly analogous to those of Dublin. Its magistrates were styled provosts till the establishment of the mayoralty in 1253; and the immediate control of trade was committed to a guild-merchant. Somewhat similar were the terms of the charter of 1247 to Drogheda towards Meath, the chief magistrate of which was designated the seneschal. Dublin and Drogheda, like other towns in Ireland, were neither distinctly English nor Irish. Their citizens, as tax-contributing and acknowledged subjects of England, relied on her for protection against oppressive Anglo-Norman nobles and hostile natives. The Irish—unless Anglicized—had no legal part in these communities, but continuous mutual intercourse was sustained by the advantages derived from traffic. Vestiges of temporary confederation of Anglo-Irish towns survive in the compact, A.D. 1252, of Dublin and Drogheda; and in that of 1285, between both of those with Cork and Waterford, for triennial conventions at Kilkenny. In connexion with the first of these alliances a letter<sup>1</sup> is extant from the mayor and citizens of Dublin to Henry III., praying redress for Alicia and other burgesses of Drogheda, against the authorities of Southampton; and also asking the king to cause enforcement of payment of one hundred pounds of silver due to her by a denizen of Bristol.

Anglo-  
Irish  
towns.

Relations with the crown of England, and the interpretations claimed for usages and grants appear in proceedings bearing on clauses of charters; in appeals to

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<sup>1</sup> Royal Letters, No. 2,518.—Public Record Office, London.

king and council; and in the compilation entitled "laws and usages of the city of Dublin."

The respective positions of commonalties and of lay and spiritual lords are exhibited in documents connected with the archbishopric of Dublin; the order of Citeaux; the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, and other religious establishments.

Baronial rights and territorial jurisdiction far beyond the city boundaries were under Anglo-Norman rule annexed to the see of Dublin. These occasionally brought the English ecclesiastics, by whom that archbishopric was long almost exclusively held, into contests with their sovereigns and the people.

The returns of the inquisitions here published in connexion with the secular powers of the Dublin archbishops are, as a series, unique in their age and class in Ireland. Portions of these documents, more especially the proper names, were evidently misread by the writer who transcribed them into the register<sup>1</sup> of archbishop Alan, to whom we are indebted for their preservation.

Arch-  
bishops of  
Dublin.

<sup>1</sup> The following, with respect to the temporal courts of the archiepiscopate, is entered on fol. 55 of the same MS.:—

"Ordo et tempus curiarum temporalium archiepiscopatus Dublin. Post octavis [*sic.*] festorum tam Pasche quam Michaelis, die Lune semper erit sessio prima apud pallatium Sancti Sepulcri, pro omnibus tenentibus infra idem manerium et liberis et burgensibus ejusdem per se vel suos attornatos. Die Martis celebrabitur curia generalis omnium burgensium et liberitenencium apud Swerdes, non solum eorum qui sunt de villa, feodo et tenemento, set et de illius baronia et dominio, videlicet

hominum vassallorum de Port-raren, Clonmethane et Luska.

"Die Mercurii officarii domini sedebunt apud Fynglas.

"Die Jovis erit quarta sessio libere ad discrecionem senescalli apud Taulaght, Clondolchane vel Rathcoule.

"Die Sabbati observabitur curia universalis apud Ballimore.

"Die Lune tunc proximo sequenti tenebitur curia apud Senkyll vel Dalkey, ad arbitrium officarii. Itaque ante quindenam Pasche eciam Michaelis cum beneficio trium dierum sequencium de stilo cancellarie omnes predictae curie commode valeant fieri et terminari. Pretaxata Alanus edidit."

Of public rights under charters none appear to have been guarded more strictly by municipalities than that of holding court within their own precincts, with powers equivalent to those exercised by the nobles in their courts.<sup>1</sup>

The commonalties, we also find, opposed the acquirement of possessions within city limits by religious orders, on the ground that such establishments did not contribute to taxes, and were unproductive of men for defence in time of war with the native Irish, of which there was continual apprehension. This policy appears in the clauses of charters which precluded Templars or Hospitallers from having in a town more than one man or a single house exempt from taxes. It is further expressed in passages at pages 247, 261, 263, which embody some of the grounds of protest from citizens of Dublin to Edward I. against confirmation of a proposed gift of land within their walls to the order of Mount Carmel.

Elements of  
municipalities.

The most valuable local records yet known in connexion with the constituent elements of early municipalities in Ireland are the rolls of Dublin names, of free citizens and guild merchant, none of which have hitherto been published.

Ostmans.

In our documents, Scandinavians or Ostmans but rarely appear, although in 1215 the latter people were of sufficient importance to have been associated with the English of Dublin by king John as parties to an inquiry held there by his justiciary. The proportion of the various national elements cannot be absolutely determined by the forms of names. Of this we may cite the instance of Robert de Bree, whom various detached documents show to have been a merchant and extensive proprietor in Dublin in the thirteenth century, as well as mayor of that city. He could scarcely have been identified as a

<sup>1</sup> See pages 133, 211, 426; also writs of Edward ii. from York, 8th of June, 1319, reprimanding his viceroy, Roger de Mortimer, for having infringed on the court-

rights of the mayor and burghers of Drogheda towards Uriel.—Plea roll of Ireland, xiii. Edward ii., m. 17.



native Irishman<sup>1</sup> but for the fortuitous survival of a charter of Anglicization which he obtained from Edward I. His descendants intermarried with some of those holding chief positions in the municipal government of Dublin, and his widow, Maud, became the wife of the mayor, Geoffrey Fitz-Nigel de Morton, subsequently noticed.

On these Dublin rolls, as in the Paris "role de la taille" of 1292, and in the early London letter-books, may be found surnames and sobriquets derived from personal qualities, appearance, or associations.<sup>2</sup> Thus we have Marcus albus (6); Adam niger (14); Rogerus rufus (14); Radulfus red (25); Johannes largus (44); Walterus magnus (13); Ricardus parvus (30); Ada longus (8); Willielmus curtgeamba (13); Godefridus grossus (42); Rogerus le gras (123); Walterus calvus (40); Godefridus cum capillo (29); Bernardus balbus (40); Baldwinus le poet (40); Reginaldus inferni (8); Henricus superbus (32); Robert the wilde (29); Lambert le gentil (31); Gregori the kene (31); Robertus le strange (29); David Grim (87); Hugo le yunger (33); Johannes cum manu (28); Philip fe de fer (113); Mattheus caude cat (14); Walterus cat (14); David Whitegos (86); Robertus Wethereasnecke (117); Walterus devand le mast (33); Walterus diei Veneris (8); Symon Bi the watere de Wikinglo (137).

The allusions of early English chroniclers to active contemporary commerce in Irish towns and markets find corroboration in the Dublin guild merchant rolls of the thirteenth century, on which are registered physicians, apothecaries or spicers, goldsmiths, and representatives of

<sup>1</sup> We find a contemporary "Robertus de Brae" in "Jugements de l'échiquier de Normandie," A.D. 1268. Notices et extraits des manuscrits, Paris: 1862, xx. 432-433. On memorandum roll of Ireland, 1319-20 (xiii. Edward ii., m. 19, in dorso) we read: "Venit hic Philippus Le Norreis et re-

cognovit in scaccario hic quod ipse est Hibernicus."

<sup>2</sup> On membrane 10 is registered "Thomas le Harpur," with a small marginal sketch of a harp. An entry on membrane 33 runs as follows:—

"Ben de Kirkeby that berth is mantel modily."

Fair at  
Donny-  
brook.

Markets  
and fairs.

almost every craft or trade from various parts of Ireland England, Wales, Scotland, France, Brabant, and Flanders. Other records show that money dealers from Florence and Lucca were also in those days busy in Ireland. Much of the traffic was at fairs. None of these in Ireland retained a wider notoriety down to our own time than that at Donnybrook, the record of the establishment of which, in 1204, is here printed.

The chief commodities at this period in town markets and fairs in Ireland comprised corn, cattle, and their products; honey, salmon, herrings, eels, oysters, lam-preys, mulwell and stock-fish, salted and fresh hides; skins of horse, ox, sheep, lamb, deer, wolf, marten, otter, squirrel, wild-cat, hare and rabbit; silk and cloth of gold; English, Irish, and foreign cloth, worsted, canvas, linen, cordwain, the fallaing (fallynga) or Irish mantle; iron, brass, copper, lead, tin, steel, horse-trappings, saddles, brewers' caldrons, griddles and grid-irons, platters and dishes, French and English grinding-stones, coals, boards, tiles, hemp, white and coloured glass, woad, sumac, alum, copperas, madder, pitch, tar, oils, resin, almonds, figs, raisins, ginger, spices, and seeds.

White and red cloths from Ireland were on sale in England<sup>1</sup> in the thirteenth century, and we find them, as well as a cup of white metal of Irish work, enumerated among the articles of king John.

While the Dublin guild-merchant rolls supply names of French traders in Ireland in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, records in France show that Irish products were

<sup>1</sup> A contemporary drawing of a duel respecting a piece of Irish cloth, stolen at Winchester in the reign of Henry iii., is engraved in Hist. of Exchequer by Madox, London: 1769, i. 550. "Rex, etc.: . . . Scias quod recepimus apud Clarendon . . . sex pannos de Hibernia, scilicet

quatuor rubeos et duos albos." [A.D. 1213.]—Rot. Litt. Claus, acc. T. D. Hardy, i. 1833, 145.

"Rex, etc.: . . . Sciatis quod recepimus . . . unam cuppam albam de opere Hibern., ponderis quinque marcarum et dimid." [A.D. 1215.]—Rot. Litt. Pat., acc. eodem, 1835, 146.

then known in Normandy and in the markets of Paris. Traffic with France. Philippe Auguste, by his charter to Rouen in 1207, ordained that a "tymbre" of Irish marten-skins should be furnished as an impost by every ship coming thither from Ireland.<sup>1</sup> The "tymbre" is stated to have contained forty skins; and when the merchants on board declared on oath that Irish marten-skins were not procurable at their port of loading in Ireland, they were allowed to compound by a payment of ten pounds. The articles on which tolls were levied in Paris<sup>2</sup> towards the close of the thirteenth century included peltry as well as silk from Ireland; and droguet was, according to M. Francisque Michel,<sup>3</sup> Droguet. originally a stuff made at Drogheda.

The supplies despatched to Scotland and France for kings of England, although levied with oppressions incident to royal purveyance, must have contributed to advance shipping as well as to promote commercial activity and relations with continental territories of the English crown, where the citizens of Dublin and Drogheda were, under their charters, entitled to valuable privileges. That these were not inoperative is evidenced by the precept of Henry III. in 1221, printed at page 77, to the authorities of La Rochelle, commanding them to continue to respect the liberties which his men of Dublin had enjoyed in that town in the days of king John.

The satisfaction in Ireland of claims of French subjects of the king of England, and the recognition there of the law-merchant, are illustrated in the case concerning the Bordeaux ship<sup>4</sup> and cargo, detailed at page 296.

<sup>1</sup> "Historiæ Normannorum scriptores antiqui." Lut. Par: 1619, 1063.

<sup>2</sup> *Revue Archéologique* ix. (i.), Paris 1852, 221, 225.

<sup>3</sup> "Recherches sur le commerce etc des étoffes de soie." Paris: 1854, ii. 244.

<sup>4</sup> See also proceedings 1225-6,

respecting claim of Helena of Dublin for a ship called "La Gaillard," ownership in which was asserted by citizens of Bordeaux; and likewise concerning ship of Dublin citizen, Gilbert Livet, in territory of Count of Bretagne. *Rot. Litt. Claus.*, 1835, ii., 20, 86, 114.

- Intercourse with France.** Commercial intercourse with France was actively maintained chiefly through Rouen, Bordeaux, and La Rochelle. From Poitou the supplies of wine to Ireland in the twelfth century are recorded to have been very extensive. The abundance of wine in Dundalk rendered it difficult for Edward Bruce to control his soldiery when he took that town in 1315. The value of a butt of wine in the early part of the fourteenth century in Ireland was from £2 6s. 8d. to £3. Many proceedings arose in connexion with prisage and regulations for assize and sale of wines as illustrated in these pages, where it will be also seen that the exchequer, in 1315, ordered all the taverns in Dublin to be closed until the citizens made payment of a debt claimed from them by Edward II.
- Wine.**
- Weights and measures.** Repeated attempts to establish uniformity of weights and measures in the Anglo-Norman settlement would appear, as in England, to have been attended with little success. Under the Magna Charta of 1216 the weights and measures of Dublin were declared to be the standards for Ireland; but, some years later, observance of the standard of London was ordered by viceroy and council.
- The crannoc.** Notwithstanding these and similar regulations we find that the Irish crannoc<sup>1</sup> was in general use, named in royal writs, and accepted in the exchequer at Dublin as a measure for grain, peas, beans, woad, coals, salt, and other articles.

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<sup>1</sup>The crannoc, according to Harris, "was a basket or hamper for holding corn, made of twigs, and lined with the skin of a beast, of no certain dimensions, but was generally understood to hold the produce of seven score sheaves of corn, which must be an uncertain measure, since seven score sheaves growing on a good soil amounts to a considerably larger quantity,

than as many growing on indifferent land. Perhaps," continued Harris, "it generally amounted to about the quantity of the barrel of Bristol, brought into use in Ireland since the English got footing there; from whence often occurs in history the term crannock, for a barrel, corrupted, as may be supposed, from the Irish word cronnog, aforesaid."—Works

The publication for the first time of "*Les leys et les usages de la cite de Diveline*" may, it is to be hoped, bring to light a more satisfactory text than the only one at present known. The writing of this document is in a regular hand of the early part of the fourteenth century, but the transcriber would appear to have worked from defective and ill-arranged materials, or to have disregarded the original sequence of subjects, as entries are dislocated or without indications placed under headings intended for matters of different classes. Some articles

of Sir J. Ware, Dublin, 1745, ii., 223. Sir W. Betham stated that "a crannock was sixteen bushels or two quarters." Irish Antiquarian Researches, 1827, 5.

From the following extracts from memorandum rolls of the exchequer of Edward ii. in Ireland, it will be seen that the crannoc of wheat was specified variously at from eight bushels to eight pecks; and the crannoc of oats from seven to fourteen bushels, and from fifteen to sixteen pecks.

"*Quinque crannocos frumenti torelliati, boni, sicci et mundi, de mensura septem bussellorum cumulatorum pro quolibet crannoco.*"—ix. Edward ii., m. 48. "*Crannoco [frumenti], videlicet, mensurato per septem bussellos rasos et octavum bussellum cumulatorum.*"—xiii. Edward ii., m. 9, in dorso. "*Pro quolibet crannoco per octo bussellos cumulatorum frumenti.*"—xvi.—xvii. Edward ii., m. 28, in dorso. "*Quolibet, videlicet, crannoco [frumenti] continente octo pecks, cumulatorum, boni, sicci et mundi bladi.*"—xiii. Edward ii., m. 8. The specification of eight pecks as the quan-

tity in a crannoc of wheat will be further found on same roll, m.m. 8, 19 & 21. The references to crannocs of oats are as follow:—

"*Quinque crannocos avenarum, boni et mundi bladi, quindecim bussellos cumulatorum, pro quolibet crannoco.*"—ix. Ed. ii. m. 48. "*Quilibet crannocus [avenarum] continebit quindecim pecks cumulatorum boni et mundi bladi.*"—xiii. Edward ii. m. 8, in dorso. "*Quiquidem crannocus [avenarum] continebit sexdecim pecks cumulatorum boni, sicci et mundi bladi.*"—ib. m. 19, in dorso. "*Quolibet crannoco continente quindecim bussellos avenarum boni et mundi bladi.*"—ib. m. 21, in dorso. "*Crannoco [avenarum] videlicet mensurato per septem bussellos cumulatorum.*"—ib. m. 9, in dorso. "*Pro quolibet crannoco avenarum per quatuordecim bussellos cumulatorum.*"—xvi.—xvii. Edward ii., m. 28, in dorso. The same membrane contains a copy of a stipulation for delivery of corn at Beaumaris for Edward ii.,—"per certam mensuram apud Dublin usitatam."

are French versions of charter clauses and grants. Others will on analysis be found analogous to or embodiments of contemporary law, burgh and communal regulations in England, Scotland, and France. As no registration of municipal affairs in Ireland of the period of the transcript of this collection is now known we must descend from A.D. 1300, about one hundred and fifty years, before meeting in civic muniments any clear lights on the policy of these regulations,<sup>1</sup> or on the inner details of their administration.

Bruce in  
Ireland.

Our documents, while illustrating the intern state of the English settlement during the occupation of Bruce, confirm Barbour's notices of Thomas of Dun, the "scummar of the sea;" the bloody sack of Dundalk by Scots and Irish, and the terror of these allies which pervaded the subjects of England, even behind the fortifications of Dublin and Drogheda.

Imprison-  
ment of  
Earl of  
Ulster.

The forcible seizure within sanctuary of Richard de Burgh, earl of Ulster, and his imprisonment, with his kinsmen, by the mayor and commonalty of Dublin, formed perhaps the most memorable incident in early Irish municipal annals, if we take into consideration the importance of that nobleman, and the effect which his capture had in deterring his son-in-law, Robert Bruce, from pursuing his designs on the chief city of the king of England in Ireland.<sup>2</sup> A statement by the mayor and commonalty,

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<sup>1</sup> The publication of "*les leys et les usages de la cite de Diveline*," was contemplated in 1850 by the Irish Archaeological Society, for which a copy was prepared by Aquilla Smith, M.D. The project was not carried out, and Dr. Smith liberally offered his transcripts to the editor of this volume. They were, however, transferred to Charles Haliday, esq., whose representatives, after his death,

kindly placed them at the editor's disposal; but before they became available, that portion of this work which contains the document had been printed from the original in the Chain Book.

<sup>2</sup> For an account of the descent of Bruce and its results, see "*History of the Viceroys of Ireland*," by editor of the present volume. Dublin: 1865.

which would have given important information on this still obscure affair, has unfortunately disappeared with the leaves now missing from the Dublin "White Book."

Of the merchants of these times in the Anglo-Norman settlement, but one—John le Decer—is mentioned in the chronicles, and, perhaps, more as a model of liberality to religious<sup>1</sup> than for his public contributions to the people of Dublin in bridge-building, promotion of water supply, and providing cheap food in seasons of dearth.

An application from Le Decer, in 1313, for authority to enable him to enforce payment from debtors who sought to evade his claims, will be found at page 317.

The energy, activity, and independent movement of traders in the early part of the fourteenth century in the Anglo-Norman settlement in Ireland are exemplified in the documents connected with Geoffrey de Morton and his wife Maud. The articles relating to them, here published, form but a small portion of the numerous entries in records concerning the transactions of De Morton,<sup>2</sup> as

<sup>1</sup> "Item, sexta feria recepit fratres [predicatores] ad mensam suam, ista dicunt seniores iunioribus intuitu charitatis." *Annales Hibernie* in 'Britannia' Camdeni, Lond.: 1607, 807. R. Ware tells us that: 'By reason of the beneficence of this maior [Le Decer] and of this cittie in his time to the order of the Dominicans they inserted the following prayer into their littyany for the prosperity of the city: 'Ora pro salute maioris, ballivorum et communitatis de hac civitate Dublinensi, optimorum benefactorum huic ordini tuo, nunc et in hora mortis.'"

<sup>2</sup> A plea roll of Ireland of A.D. 1281-2 (x. Edward i., m. 2, in dorso), contains a contemporary small outline sketch representing a man's head in profile, partly covered by a tight-fitting cap, and with right hand held up. The head is superscribed "Mortone," in capital letters, and beside it are the following lines:—

"Qui capud hoc pinxit pictorem  
se fore finxit,  
Tempore sic pinxit benedictus a  
demone sit, sit."

ship-owner, purveyor to Edward I. and Edward II., trader in Ireland, England, Scotland, and France, collector of murage, litigant in London with the king's chief officials, as well as with royal officers and municipal authorities in Dublin.

In closing these prefatory remarks it may be observed that the present is the first collection published of original and unabbreviated Latin and French texts connected with the civil history of Ireland of the period over which it extends. The labors of investigation, decipherment, and collation of obscure, distant, and hitherto little known documents, superadded to the ordinary work of an editor, in the production of this volume, will, it is hoped, be considered in extenuation of such errors and defects as may be found in its pages.

My thanks are due to Lord Romilly for the interest which he took in the promotion of this work; to Archbishop Trench for having afforded me access to the muniments of the See of Dublin; and to Sir T. Duffus Hardy my obligations are grave and numerous.

J. T. GILBERT.

DUBLIN,

*10th June, 1870.*



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The citizens of Dublin grant to Roger of Liminister a place over the new gate of Dublin towards the West, which they had previously given to Henri Monsanore ; also two other places for building. In return, Roger gave them an ounce of gold towards repairing the city wall, and twenty shillings when they sent messengers to earl John on city business.

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as the fish cannot ascend, nor the boats and barges go up and down as in ancient times. Have the aforesaid water and pond surveyed, and such emendations made as will allow ships and boats with all kinds of victuals, stones, and brushwood, to ascend and descend, and permit the fish to have recourse to the fisheries in that water belonging to ourselves and our lieges.

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The good men of Dublin grievously complain that our late justiciary Geoffrey de Marreis did not, as we ordered, remove the encroachments made by the hospital of Kilmainham on the water of the Liffey. Put those orders in execution without delay, so that no further complaint hereon may come to us.

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theam and infangenethef ; to be free of toll and other imposts through the king's demesnes ; not to plead outside the hundred of the burgh of Drogheda, except of pleas of extern tenure. They are exempted from fine for murder, from trial by combat ; and pleas of the crown are to be dealt with according to usage of Dublin city. None to take up abode by marshals' billets ; pleas to be held at Drogheda of all debts and bails there contracted, and debtors may be distrained there by their pledges. The burghers to have free entry and exit in port of Drogheda with merchandise ; the hundred court to be held at Drogheda once in fifteen days ; no burgher to be amerced in money unless according to ancient usage. Suitable provosts to be annually made from themselves ; and two of the most lawful and discreet men of the burgh to be elected by common council of burghers in presence of the king's justiciaries when they come to the town of Drogheda to take assizes and to hold pleas of the crown and to see that the provosts of the burgh justly and legally treat poor as well as rich there. Nothing to be taken from burghers on credit or by compulsion. They shall have their fishery in the water of Drogheda as in the time of the king's predecessors. No merchant stranger to sell cloth in the burgh by retail, nor wine on draught, unless in gross, nor to carry victuals from the port of Drogheda, except at will of the burghers. For their own advantage the burghers may make buildings on the bank so far as the stream of the water and elsewhere within their bounds. They shall have all their liberties and free usages as in the times of the king's predecessors, and hold the burgh, its appurtenances and water of Drogheda for ever in fee-farm of the king and his heirs, by payment of sixty marks annually at the exchequer in Dublin.

XXVII.—1233. DUBLIN MERCHANDISE : . . . 96

Henry III. to his mayor and good men of Dublin :  
In aid of enclosing and fortifying our city of Dublin and adjacent parts, we authorize you during three years from next Christmas to levy tolls in said city on wheat, oats, horses, steers, cows, hogs, sheep, hides, wool, wine, lead, cloth, salt, woad, cheese, honey, butter, herrings, salmon, and merchandise sold by weight, etc.

XXVIII.—1234. REVOLT OF EARL RICHARD MARECHAL IN IRELAND :	Page 98
<p>Henry III. to his mayor and citizens of Dublin : We give you many thanks for your communication respecting the arrival of Richard Maréchal in Ireland, which was known to us before your letters came to hand. We have in consequence summoned all our prelates and nobles of England to deliberate with us, and shall take measures to provide for the security of our land of England and Ireland, respecting which you shall be informed without delay.</p>	
XXIX.—1230–1234. DUBLIN TALLAGE AND ALE-CUSTOM :	99
<p>1.—1230. Henry III., in consideration of the burning of Dublin and the poverty of its inhabitants, grants to the citizens that for this time their assessment shall be at two hundred marks.</p> <p>2.—1234. The king to the justiciary of Ireland : Our good men of Dublin give us to understand that a certain ale-custom for the constable of our castle was levied on that city in the days of our father, king John, who granted it to the abbot and canons of the house of St. Thomas. The citizens complain that the constable now exacts an ale-custom which he unjustly enforces by distraint. Prevent him from further doing so, if the circumstances be as aforesaid.</p>	
XXX.—1234. ALTERATION OF DUBLIN STREET :	100
<p>Henry III. to mayor and good men of Dublin : We have granted to Luke, archbishop of Dublin, and to the prior and canons of the Holy Trinity there, permission to occupy a street towards the west of the cathedral for the purpose of lengthening and widening the latter. In place of the street they are to make a free passage through their adjacent ground.</p>	
XXXI.—1233–1241. GALLIES OF DUBLIN, WATERFORD, DROGHEDA, CORK, AND LIMERICK :	100
<p>1.—1233. The king commands the justiciary for Ireland that the great galley of Dublin shall not leave those parts, but remain there for their protection.</p> <p>2.—1241. The king to his good men of Dublin : We command you to make a new galley, so that with your present one you shall have two ready for our service without delay when ordered. Waterford is ordered to make two galleys, and Drogheda, Cork, and Limerick, one galley each, respectively.</p>	



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XXXII.—1243. LIFFEY FISHERY : . . . .	101

The king to the mayor and good men of Dublin : The abbot and monks of St. Mary's, near Dublin, have intimated to us that you have infringed upon and impaired the rights of their fishing-boats in the water of the Liffey, which they have long enjoyed by virtue of grants from pious people. We desire to respect the grants so made to those religious, and therefore command you to allow them to use their boats as freely as their predecessors.

XXXIII.—1244. STANDARDS FOR WEIGHTS AND MEASURES : . . . .	102
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Henry III. to Maurice FitzGerald: We believe that it would be beneficial to the community of our land of Ireland that the weights and measures in every city and town there should be uniform, and that all merchandise should be sold by one weight and measure. Proclaim through all cities and good towns of our land of Ireland, uniformity of weights and measures with those of Dublin, under pain of forfeiture. This you will have done after having taken counsel with discreet burghers of our land of Ireland.

XXXIV.—1244–1245. SUPPLIES FROM IRELAND FOR WARS IN SCOTLAND AND WALES : . . .	103
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1. Henry III. protests that the services rendered by his nobles and lieges of Ireland, coming with horses and arms in his expedition against the king of Scotland, are to be regarded as voluntary, and not hereafter to be drawn into precedent. The treasurer and barons of the exchequer at Dublin are ordered to allow the men of Drogheda, Waterford, and Cork the amount expended by them for the king's army, and to pay out of his treasure in Ireland the entire amount for that which was taken up for the sustenance of his forces.

2. The king to his good men of Dublin, Waterford, Drogheda, Limerick, Cork, and Carrickfergus : We have halted at Gannok on our expedition, and are engaged in fortifying a castle here, the sole impediment to our success being dearth of victuals for ourselves and our army. Send us all victuals procurable in your towns and vicinages, as well as the victuallers and to them we assure good payment.

3. The king orders his justiciary for Ireland, either by loan on his revenue of Ireland or from the treasure in hand, to provide five hundred marks worth of corn and send it immediately, either whole or ground, in one or two ships ; also to cause merchants with wine and victuals, together with masons and similar workmen, to come from the cities and towns of Ireland to his army. Letters are sent to all victual-merchants in Ireland to come to the camp of the king, who undertakes that they shall have good payment.

XXXV.—1244–1245. WATER FOR CITY AND CASTLE OF DUBLIN: . . . . . 105

1.—1244. Maurice FitzGerald, justiciary of Ireland, to the sheriff of Dublin: Make inquisition forthwith by twelve men, with advice of the mayor and citizens, as to whence water may best be obtained for the advantage of the king's city of Dublin. Cause the water to be brought thither at the cost of the citizens, who have undertaken the charges. Certify to us under seal respecting damages which may arise to any from the conveyance of the water, so that they may be reimbursed at the king's cost, and those who oppose, you will have attached and brought up to answer us at our next assizes.

2.—1245. The king orders John FitzGeffrey, justiciary, to have his hall at Dublin completed, and the water conveyed to it through a pipe, from the conduit of Dublin city, so that he may find all finished in the coming summer. The king asks the mayor and good men of Dublin to grant him water through a pipe to the said hall from the conduit of the city.

XXXVI.—1246. EXCHEQUER FIXED AT DUBLIN—SUPPLIES FROM IRELAND, . . . . . 106

Henry III. to William de Cheeny, his seneschal for Leinster: We desire to have in our kingdom of Ireland but one chief justiciary, one treasurer, one chancellor, and that under the seal of the latter all writs shall issue, and that there shall be but one exchequer which shall sit only at Dublin. You and your sub-sheriffs are to answer for all receipts and issues of your bailiwicks in the same manner as our sheriffs. We prohibit you from issuing, and your sub-sheriffs from executing, writs under your seal connected with matters pertaining to our royal rights, neither are you to hold assizes, but cause writs from our chancery to

run and our justiciaries to proceed as before the late earls Maréchal usurped royal liberties. Send to us at Chester all corn and other substance in the manors of the late William Maréchal in Leinster, towards payment of his debt to us, to be applied for the sustenance of our castles in North Wales, which are in perilous want of victuals. These instructions are communicated to John FitzGeffrey, justiciary of Ireland, who is ordered to provide from Leinster and elsewhere three thousand quarters of wheat, two thousand quarters of oats, three hundred butts of wine, two thousand hogs, and five thousand quarters of lime.

XXXVII.—1247. CHARTER FOR DROGHEDA TOWARDS MEATH: . . . . . 108

Henry III. grants to his burghers of Drogheda towards Meath a charter nearly analogous to that of Drogheda towards Uriel, No. XXVI. The burghers of Drogheda towards Meath are further empowered to elect a seneschal and two provosts annually; they are exempted from royal bailiffs in their burgh and port; granted a yearly fair for eight days, a market on every Wednesday, and are to hold the burgh and all its appurtenances in fee-farm by payment of forty marks annually at the exchequer in Dublin.

XXXVIII.—1225-1250. FREE CITIZENS OF DUBLIN: . 112

Names of those received into the liberty of the city by the bailiffs.

XXXIX.—1250. DUBLIN TRAFFIC: . . . . . 124

Henry III. grants to the citizens of Dublin permission to levy during three years, for strengthening or enclosing the city, tolls upon wheat, flour, wine, honey, wool, hides, ships, English foreign and Irish cloth, woad, salt, iron, herrings, steers, cows, horses, sheep, hogs, boards, horse-irons, onions, butter, grease, spice, wax, alum, millstones, linen cloth, canvass, lead, beans, kitchen-ware, metal, merchandise, lamb-skins, squirrel-skins, pitch, etc.

XL.—DUBLIN USAGE OF INHERITANCE: . . . . . 125

The mayor and citizens of Dublin testify by letters patent under seal, that the usage in Dublin always was and is, that when any person holding a tenement in fee from a citizen dies without direct

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heirs, the tenement shall revert, as an escheat, to the citizen from whom he held it. The collateral heir of such a tenant is entitled to have seisin of the tenement. If a tenant of such class is guilty of felony or otherwise forfeit his tenement, the latter remains in the king's hands for a year and a day, after which it reverts to the citizen from whom it is held.	
<b>XLII.—1252. FAIR AT DUBLIN,</b> . . . . .	126
Henry III. grants to the citizens of Dublin permission to have a fair, within their limits, annually, at Dublin, for fifteen days, with all liberties thereto pertaining formerly granted by king John, saving the right of the archbishop of Dublin to the fair during two days.	
<b>XLII.—TOLLS AT DUBLIN FAIRS AND MARKETS,</b> . . . . .	128
Tolls to be levied on cloth, wine, kitchen-ware, wool, hides, skins of otters, martins, wolves, and on cattle, iron, wax, saddles, salt, woad, etc. Customs payable in the fish market and in the butchers' stalls by citizens and strangers.	
<b>XLIII.—1252. COMPACT BETWEEN BURGHERS OF DROGHEDA AND DUBLIN CITIZENS,</b> . . . . .	130
The king's citizens of Dublin and his burghers of Drogheda towards Uriel covenant for themselves and heirs to maintain mutual peace and amity; those nominated shall come to council, and through it shall be sought matters advantageous to either community. They will mutually resist oppressors. If any injure another in foreign parts complaint shall not be laid there, but adjustment made on their return home. Debtors to men of Dublin and Drogheda shall in these towns be compelled to settlement. All matters ordained for common benefit to be firmly observed on both sides.	
<b>XLIV.—1253. CHARTER OF DROGHEDA TOWARDS URIEL,</b> . . . . .	132
Henry III. confirms to his burghers of Drogheda towards Uriel their former liberties, free usages, and those included in his previous charter, with the following additions: liberty to contract marriages; exemption from interference of royal officers; right to elect mayor; Templars or Hospitallers to have but one man or house in the burgh exempt from customs; stay of foreign merchants with their wares limited to forty days; burghers to answer only to writ de recto;	

merchandise not to be impeded in coming to burgh by sea or land; tenants in burgh who have held without disturbance for a year and a day to be free from claims by persons who during that period have been in Ireland and able to assert rights. Wine ships bound to Drogheda, but driven, by tempest, elsewhere, to be exempt from prisage except on sale of cargoes. The mayor and burghers to have their court of their burghers if attached outside their limits in the same mode as any of the magnates of Ireland have of their men. The burghers are also granted an annual fair of fifteen days, commencing on the morrow of the feast of St. Luke.

**XLV.—1254. DUBLIN, LIMERICK, AND ATHLONE GRANTED TO PRINCE EDWARD: . . . . . 135**

Henry III. grants to his son, Edward, the cities of Dublin and Limerick with their counties and appurtenances and the town and castle of Athlone, which he had reserved from his former charter granting his land of Ireland to that prince. The land of Ireland is never to be separated from the crown of England, and the king retains in his hands, during life, the allegiance thereof and all the cross lands and custodianships of cathedrals and abbeys.

**XLVI.—1256-7. DUBLIN GUILD MERCHANT: . . . . . 136**

Names of those who entered the guild merchant while Thomas of Winton, Peter Abraham and Roger of Esseburn were provosts in the fortieth and forty-first years of Henry III.

**XLVII.—1253-1277. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES IN IRELAND, . . . . . 140**

1.—1253. The king is informed that the weights and measures vary in parts of his land of Ireland—chiefly in Dublin. He wills that measures and weights should be uniform there; the justiciary is ordered to have this effected.

2.—1277. The king desiring to have uniform weights and measures throughout all his land sends his clerk, Elias of Wynton, to hold pleas of market; to view assizes of bread, wine, and ale, to inspect bushels, gallons, ells, and weights, and to correct transgressors in such matters.

**XLVIII.—SECULAR POWERS OF ARCHBISHOPS OF DUBLIN: 141**

1.—1264. Inquisition at Tristledermod before

Richard de la Rochelle, chief justiciary of Ireland, and others, concerning alleged infringement by Fulco, archbishop of Dublin, on rights of lord Edward in encroachments on pleas of the crown and liberties. The jurors say that Luke, archbishop of Dublin, held in his court all pleas of the crown except those of forestalling, rape, treasure-trove, and burning, as the royal escheators did after his death till Fulco was created archbishop. The pleas included those of death, murder, manslaughter, and duel of English and others, theft, robbery, felony, abjuration by fugitives to churches in the archbishop's land, fines for felony, outlawry of felons and appropriation of their lands. The archbishop's bailiffs, without the king's coroner, held inquests on English and others drowned or killed by accident. The king's sergeants were accustomed to come to the archbishop's mansion at St. Sepulchre's for summonses, distresses and attachments on behalf of the king which were put in execution by the archbishop's bailiffs. Archbishop Luke died possessed of these pleas and liberties in right of his see; and they have been in use by Fulco the present archbishop, 141-143

2. Inquisition sped at St. Sepulchre's on articles before the jurors, who return as follows: Outlaws in the court of lord Edward have not been harboured in the tenements of the archbishop of Dublin; but any such found there were delivered up to the archbishop's bailiffs. The archbishop's bailiffs always held inquisition without royal coroners, on persons killed or drowned. The king's bailiffs never made summonses nor attachments except at St. Sepulchre's, where the archbishop's deputy received from them in writing the names of those to be summoned before the justiciary. The king's bailiffs did not interfere in cases of duel for felony or homicide. Fugitives to churches always abjured the lands of the archbishop in presence of his bailiffs, without intervention of the king's officers. The predecessors of the present archbishop always held in his court all pleas except the four of the crown. The archbishop's bailiffs always promptly seized on his behalf the lands and tenements of homicides and felons. The predecessors of archbishop Fulco frequently accepted fines for death of English. The king's ministers seized neither corn nor goods within the tenements of the archbishop, and therefore strangers used to come thither with their

merchandise to be free from royal officers ; within the liberties of the archbishopric they were secure and might sell their wares in safety. The king's sergeants did not force the men of the predecessors of the present archbishop to provide carriage or bring victuals to the justiciary . . . . . 143-147

3. Inquisition at Senkylle : The jurors mention outlawries in the archbishop's court. Persons slain or found dead were viewed by his bailiffs and buried. Summonses, attachments, and debts to the exchequer were levied by the archbishop's bailiffs. After an appeal in the court of Senkylle for a theft of a cow, the defendant was overcome and brought by the feet to the archbishop's gibbet. Instances are cited of fugitives to churches, and abjuration of the archbishop's land. The properties of outlaws were retained by the archbishop. Fines were frequently made in the court of Senkylle. The jurors cannot enumerate those outlawed in the court of the king or lord Edward. The royal bailiffs never entered the tenement of the archbishop except to deliver their summonses to his bailiffs, but attachments were jointly made by them in matters concerning the four principal pleas, . . . . . 147-150

4. Inquisition at Castle Kevyn : The jurors say that men outlawed in the court of the king or of lord Edward were not harboured in the archbishop's tenements, but if found there were delivered to the bailiffs of the archbishop. The archbishop's bailiffs without the king's coroner always held inquests on killed or drowned persons. The king's bailiffs never made attachments in the archbishop's tenements, but at St. Sepulchre's delivered names in writing to the archbishop's deputy. The predecessors of the present archbishop always had duel of felony or homicide. Fugitives to churches have always been watched not by royal bailiffs but by those of the archbishop. The archbishop's predecessors held all pleas except those of the crown, and took into their hands the lands and tenements of felons without intervention of the king, . . . . . 150-154

5. Inquisition at Ballimor concerning the customs and liberties used in the time of the predecessors of Fulco present archbishop of Dublin. The jurors make

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returns similar to the foregoing, as to the practices within the archbishop's tenements, . . . . .	154-158
6. Inquisition at Clondalkin and Rathcoole: On the articles submitted to them, the jurors make like returns, . . . . .	158-162
7. Pleas of the crown before Walter de Cusake, etc. The jurors of Swords present that the archbishop of Dublin has gibbets and coroners, takes wrecks and waifs, holds pleas of withernam, hue and cry, and bloodshed; he holds English in prison, and takes fines from them for certain offences; supervises bread and ale, has ells, weights, bushels and gallons under the king's standard and seal. All the archbishop's tenants use measures under his seal revisable by his bailiffs. He holds in his court all pleas except those of forestalling, rape, burning, and treasure-trove [1310],	162
8. Inquisition at Swords: The jurors enumerate cases to show that, since the time of John Comin, the archbishops within their tenements, exercised the various rights mentioned in the preceding inquisitions, . . . . .	162-166

#### **XLIX.—1266. MONEY DEALINGS WITH FLORENTINES, 166-169**

1-2. Cino de Sancino, citizen and merchant of Florence, of the company of Riky, acknowledges to have received one hundred pounds and five hundred and fifty marks of new sterlings from Fulco, archbishop of Dublin, which the latter was bound to pay to Florentine merchants at the house of the knights of the Temple in London.

#### **L.—1260-1270. CONTESTS BETWEEN ECCLESIASTICAL AND CIVIL POWERS, . . . . . 170**

1.—1260. Pope Alexander to the abbot of Tintern, the prior of Atthissel and the archdeacon of Ferns: We learn from the archbishop of Dublin that the justiciary of Ireland and his councillors infringe insufferably on the liberties of the Church, especially in the city and diocese of Dublin. They adjudicate in their secular courts matters and pecuniary cases affecting the archbishop and his officials; without their own sanction they will not permit the execution of sentences from the archbishop or his officials; to excommunication, they oppose the king's authority, and coerce ecclesiastics by the sequestration and detention of their goods. We command you to admonish the



justiciary and his councillors under pain of ecclesiastical censure to desist from oppressing the liberties of the Church, . . . . . 170-172

2.—1261. Pope Urban to his most dear son the king of England: We learn that in the diocese and province of Dublin the archbishop and his officials are aggrieved by the transfer of pecuniary and other suits affecting clerics from ecclesiastical to secular courts. Your justiciary and bailiffs will not permit compulsory enforcement of ecclesiastical sentences in cases of money or property without their sanction, and they fine and imprison those who oppose them. They also impede suits begun in the ecclesiastical court, and prohibit the observance of excommunication thence issued against laymen. We appeal to you to restrain these justiciaries and bailiffs, and have authorized the bishop of Dromore and the prior of the friars Preachers at Drogheda to compel them to desist, if necessary, by ecclesiastical censure, . . . . . 172-175

3.—1261. Urban to the bishop of Dromore and the prior of the friars Preachers in Drogheda: The Pope states the matter specified in the preceding document, and directs the issue of ecclesiastical censure against the justiciary and bailiffs if they persist in their course against the archbishop and his officials, . . . . . 176-178

4.—1266. Prince Edward, eldest son of the king of England, to archbishops, bishops, and ecclesiastical judges in Ireland: Judgment of all suits, save those which are matrimonial or testamentary, has ever pertained to the royal dignity in England. By the gift of our royal father we enjoy similar rights in our land of Ireland. We prohibit you to hold pleas in ecclesiastical courts against our citizens of Dublin concerning chattels or debts, excepting such as are testamentary or matrimonial. All other pleas appertain to us; and that this prohibition may avail our citizens of Dublin we have given them these our letters patent, . . . . . 179

5.—1266. Edward, son of king of England, to his mayor and bailiffs of Dublin: Our liberties may be hereafter prejudiced from the execution of ecclesiastical sentences for publicly beating our men through the streets and ways, especially as the ecclesiastics will not permit the decrees of our court to be carried out in church territory; we therefore grant you power to stop such presumption, . . . . . 179-180

6.—1268. Ottobon, cardinal deacon of St. Adrian

and legate apostolic, to the bishops of Lismore and Waterford: The revenue of the churches of Dublin, as we are informed by the archbishop of that city, is derived in great part from the offerings of the faithful on Sundays and festivals under name of tithes, and other contributions at marriages and christenings. The mayor and citizens of Dublin have decreed that offerings shall be made but four times in the year, and restrict the numbers at weddings and christenings. They order also that but two candles shall be left in a cemetery after each funeral. They declare that public penances are not to be under ecclesiastical jurisdiction; that matrimonial and testamentary causes are to be tried in ecclesiastical courts, with many other enormities in subversion of church liberties. The mayor and citizens having disregarded the monitions of the archbishop, have with their city, been by him placed under interdict. We hereby, at the request of the archbishop, confirm his sentence, and command you to excommunicate solemnly the mayor and citizens at Dublin and elsewhere, on Sundays and festivals, with bells ringing and candles lighting, until they make condign satisfaction, . . . . . 180-181 -

7.—1268. Agreement made before Robert Ufford, justiciary for Ireland, and several of the king's council, concerning disputes between Fulco, archbishop of Dublin, and the citizens; Vincent Taverner, mayor of Dublin, and his co-jurats being present, as well as officials and others of the archbishop's council. For a first public transgression the offender is to make satisfaction by a sum of money. If he transgress gravely in public a second time he is to be beaten round the church; for the third offence he is to be whipped on a festival day, before the procession at the church of the Holy Trinity or of St. Patrick. If he still adhere to his sin, the official is to denounce him to the mayor and bailiffs, so that he may be removed from the city, or whipped through it. A general inquisition respecting offences is to be held in the city once or, in case of great necessity, twice annually. Citizens shall not be summoned outside the city by the archbishop's officials, but answer within their limits, . . . . . 182-183

8.—1270. Edward, son of the king of England, to his justiciary of Ireland: We have heard that some in our land of Ireland, have raised the hand of rebellion

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against the archbishop of Dublin and his officials. If called upon, you are to aid the archbishop so far as to enable him to exercise his ecclesiastical office,	183
LI.—1275. CITIZENS' LOANS TO VICEROYS : . . .	186

Edward I. to treasurer and barons of exchequer at Dublin : Our citizens of Dublin have shown us that Maurice Fitz Maurice, while lately our justiciary for Ireland, received from them on loan eighty-six pounds nine shillings to maintain our war against enemies there, for which reimbursement has not yet been made. Audit the account of this justiciary, and let our citizens have settlement. The citizens of Dublin request payment for £189 2s. 6d. lent by them to our late justiciary, James de Aldithele, to sustain our war in those parts. Audit the account of his heirs, for the time of his justiciaryship, and if you find that he converted the money to his own use, see that the citizens have recourse to his representatives, but if the money appear to have been faithfully expended for us, make allocation for the amount in our exchequer. We have ordered our justiciary of Chester, and sheriff of Stafford, to distrain the heirs and executors of the aforesaid James to pass over to Ireland, and to render account at Dublin.

LII.—1276—1280. OFFICE OF WATER BAILIFF : . . .	185
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1.—1276. Edward I. grants to Hugh de Gerseye and William Burnell custody of the water-bailiffship of Dublin while the liberty of that city remains in the king's hands.

2.—1280. Edward I. confirms letters patent under the seal of the commonalty of Dublin, of grant to Hugh de Kerseye of a moiety of the chief serjeantcy of the marine there.

LIII.—1278—1297. TRAFFIC AND MERCHANDISE : . . .	187
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1.—1278. Edward I. at the instance of the citizens of Dublin, renews for five years his previous grant, authorizing them to levy tolls on merchandise brought thither, the amount to be applied in aid of the enclosure, security, and protection of that city, and adjacent parts. The account to be rendered before the justiciary of Ireland.

2.—1280. Edward I. confirms his father's grant of an annual fair at Dublin, . . . . . 189

3.—1284. Murage grant to Dublin for seven years, 189 ✓

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- 4.—1290. Nicholas de Clere, treasurer of Ireland, having testified that the citizens had on his representation expended a great part of the money received from tolls in the enclosure of the exchequer at Dublin, the king renews their grant for three years.
- 5-6.—1295-1297. Grants of murage to Dublin for seven and five years, . . . . . 191-194 ✓
- LIV.—1285. SALMON GRANTED TO HOSPITAL: . . . 196
- The mayor and citizens of Dublin grant in alms, under their seal, to the infirm of the hospital of St. John beyond the new gate, the sixteenth of their salmon taken in the city fishery of the Liffey.
- LV.—1285. COMPACT BETWEEN ANGLO-IRISH TOWNS: . 196
- The mayor and citizens of Waterford covenant with the mayors and citizens of Dublin, Cork, and Limerick, the mayor and burghers of Drogheda towards Uriel, the seneschal and burghers of Drogheda towards Meath, mutually to maintain their liberties, to hold council together for common benefit, and to bear proportionately the expenses thence incurred. Two or three of the most discreet from those cities and burghs are to treat annually at Kilkenny of matters affecting them. Any person of the cities and burghs named infringing this ordinance or failing to observe its terms, will be held to forfeit twenty pounds sterling to those who adhere to it, and his goods wherever found may be arrested for that amount.
- LVI.—1290. FREE HOSTELRY OF KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN: 198
1. Henri le Marechal, citizen of Dublin, prays from the king confirmation of a charter of a free house in Dublin, which he holds from the prior of the Hospital of Jerusalem in Ireland, and asks for inquiry, whether it be to the prejudice of the king or people of Dublin.
  2. Edward I. directs his justiciary for Ireland to ascertain on oath if the king or the citizens would be prejudiced by confirmation to Henri Marechal of the Hospital's grant of a free house in Dublin. The jurors declare that such confirmation will not prejudice king or citizens.
  3. Edward I. confirms grant which William Fitz-Roger, prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, and his brethern, made to Henri le Marechal of a house in Dublin free of all taxes or

imposts. Henri and his heirs are bound to provide the prior, brethren, and their successors when they come to Dublin, and wish to tarry and sleep there, good lodging, stable, white linen, white salt, white candle, fire, litter, and cooking utensils ; and Henri and his heirs at death are to bequeath forty shillings in silver to the Hospital.

LVII.—LETTER FROM MAYOR AND COMMONALTY OF DUBLIN TO EDWARD I. : . . . 202

A contention arose some time since between our fellow-citizens, Simon Unred and William of Bristol, and each, under penalty of one hundred pounds, agreed that an inquisition should decide which of them was the more loyal to your excellency and your government. The jurors pronounced that each was equal in this respect, but that Simon had thriven in proportion to the time during which he held the office of bailiff of Dublin. The justiciary, without other cause, exacts from Simon the hundred marks, of which he has already levied forty by distraint through your exchequer here. To raise this sum Simon has been obliged to sell all his lands and goods, and has scarcely enough for subsistence. We pray your special grace may be extended to our fellow-citizen.

LVIII.—MERCHANTS' SEAL.—WEIGHTS AND MEASURES : 203

Edward I. commits the Dublin seal merchant and counter seal to the mayor and Henri de Cumption, the king's clerk. The larger piece to be with the mayor—the smaller one with de Cumption, to be used according to statute.

2. The poor citizens, mayor, and commonalty of Dublin, pray remedy from the king and council against his keepers of measures and markets, who come to the city only to receive fees. Their officers continually exact fines on weights, scales, dealers in wine and ale, bakers, and brewers, thus infringing on the provostship, for which the citizens pay a heavy rent to the Crown.

LIX.—APPEALS TO KING AND COUNCIL IN ENGLAND : . 204

1. The mayor and citizens of Dublin pray that the king and his council, for the love of God, will grant them redress for grievances. The king and the citizens, as his tenants, have always had right to plead in the city concerning their debts and trespasses ;

	Page
but Sir Tybaud le Botiller has disputed the bearing of a clause in their charter, and asserted rights through his own court, the justiciary has amerced them, and ordered them to make him amends. By a writ from the justiciary, Sir Davy de Barry, he also seeks to disinherit the mayor and citizens from their land called the Stein. They are further aggrieved by the exaction of imposts contrary to former royal grants, as well as by the decisions of itinerant justices. The king directs his justiciary to abstain from infringing on the rights of the citizens, the pleas affecting whom are to be held in their Guildhall, . . .	206-211
2. A youth of the chancellor's hostel has been killed by one of the city in self-defence, who, after inquest, was brought before the justiciary in opposition to the mayor. The abbot of the house of St. Thomas has also impleaded the mayor and commonalty before the justiciary. The mayor and citizens pray the king to write to the justiciary that they may be allowed to enjoy their liberties and free usages, . . .	211-213
3. The citizens of Dublin pray the king to release them from five hundred and twenty-one pounds of ancient debts of the time of his father, declaring themselves to be reduced and impoverished by fire, by aid to the king's wars in Wales, Gasconne, and Scotland, and by supplying him with ships and victuals. They beseech him to pity their poverty, and to take into consideration their heavy rent of two hundred marks, to pay him which they have every year to levy a tax upon their goods, . . .	213-214
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5. The citizens complain to the king that his marshals have taken livery within their walls in violation of privileges under charter, . . .	214
6. The mayor and commonalty complain of being harassed in law matters by the king's judges, whose clerks exact oppressive fees, . . .	215
7. The mayor and commonalty of Dublin pray a renewal for ten years of their murage to enable them to build the towers of the Newgate lately fallen,	

LX.--1302-3. DUBLIN FISHERY, STREETS, AND TOLLS: 216

Edward I., on petition of the citizens of Dublin, directs his justiciary to inquire concerning the fishing-net formerly fixed near the bridge of Dublin, its

annual value, and why it was removed ; also to hold inquisition respecting the state of the pavement of the city for the improvement of which the citizens pray a renewal of their murage grant. The jurors say that the king's ancestors anciently had a net in the Liffey of the annual value of ten pounds. That in the forty-fifth year of king Henry III. a dispute concerning it arose between the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem and the mayor and commonalty of Dublin. The prior and his men, by force of arms, broke the net, and the mayor and citizens thereupon prostrated a mill of the prior. The removal of the net was subsequently agreed to by common consent. The jurors find that all the ways of the city are in a bad condition, hurtful to horse and foot passengers, that pavement would be advantageous ; and that a grant of customs to the citizens would not prejudice the king or others. Edward I. hereupon grants to his bailiffs and good men of Dublin renewal of charter to levy tolls in their city. ✓

**LXI.—1304. INFRINGEMENT OF CITY LIBERTY : . . . 221**

Edward I. orders his justiciary to restore to mayor and citizens of Dublin the liberty of their city which had been infringed upon, and without reasonable cause taken into the king's hands by Gilbert de Arderne, royal keeper of the market.

**LXII.—PRISAGE OF WINES LANDED AT DALKEY.—SUIT  
BETWEEN KING'S TREASURER AND MAYOR  
OF DUBLIN : . . . . . 222**

1. Edward I. to his treasurer and barons of the exchequer at Dublin : Wines of certain burghers and merchants of Ireland, at Dalkey, have been seized by you for having been sold before our prisage was taken. Accept reasonable amends for this transgression, and allow the merchants to have their wines.

2. Edward I. to John Wogan, justiciary, on suit between Geoffrey de Morton, late mayor of Dublin, and Richard de Bereford, treasurer for Ireland : The king commands the record and pleas to be sent to him in England ; the treasurer to appear there in person to answer De Morton. The parties come before justices at Westminster. De Morton seeks repeated delays, and is ordered to prison in the Tower of London. He is liberated to continue his suit, but is sub-

sequently arrested on a claim for twenty butts of wine, forfeited to the king by reason of the ship having been unloaded at Dalkey. Geoffrey pleads the usage of those parts to lighten vessels by discharging portion at Dalkey before proceeding to Dublin without prisage for the king, which latter he says was satisfied. The justiciary of Ireland is directed to certify to the king, and bail is taken for Geoffrey's re-appearance. An inquisition is transmitted from Dublin, held before the treasurer and barons of the exchequer there, confirming the statements of De Morton, who is discharged on fine to king for contempt of court.

LXIII.—1306. MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS : . . . 227

With assent of the whole community of Dublin it is agreed that a fine of one hundred shillings shall be imposed on any man eligible as mayor who absents himself from the city assembly on St. Michael's day. Fines of forty, twenty, and ten shillings respectively are to be imposed on persons eligible for the office of bailiff, treasurer, or jurat, if absent on above day.

LXIV.—1306. CUSTODY OF CITY SEAL BY WIFE OF DUBLIN MAYOR : . . . 228

Edward I. to his justiciary, John Wogan : Geoffrey de Morton supplicates us that certain of his rivals allege that, while mayor of the city of Dublin, he, without authorization, took, carried away, and, at his will, used the city seal, to the inestimable peril and damage of the commonalty ; he desires to prove his innocence, and prays us to inquire into the truth hereof. Hold inquiry on oath into this matter, and transmit the result under seals of yourself and the jurors. Return of inquisition taken before the justiciary : Geoffrey de Morton did not take the city seal against the will of the citizens, but received it from them. John le Sergeaunt, mayor of Dublin, hearing that Geoffrey was about to go to England, asked him for the seal, and was promised it. This, the jurors believe, was forgotten by Geoffrey, who, crossing to England, left it in his wife's custody. She was requested to deliver the seal by the mayor and citizens who desired to seal certain letters to be carried by Roger de Asheburne to England, certifying to the king's court that they had not authorized



Geffrey's suits there. Having learned that the mayor and citizens wished to send letters prejudicial to her husband, she averred that she had not the seal. Roger, who had agreed with the citizens to make the journey for twenty marks, was thus delayed, and they had subsequently to pay him fifty marks to proceed with the letters under the seals of the citizens in the absence of the common seal. The jurors also say that the seal was not detained by the will, command, or with the assent of Geffrey, and that the citizens received it under three locks, as it had been delivered unto him.

LXV.—1309. GAOL OF DUBLIN CITY : . . . . 230

Case before Piers de Gaveston, earl of Cornwall, the king's lieutenant in Ireland. Osbert le Tailleur, by virtue of king's writ, seeks the custody of the gaol of the city of Dublin. The mayor and citizens of Dublin claim it as part of the city rights under their charter from king John. A jury finds in their favor, and declares that Robert le Forester, said by Osbert to have been put in charge of gaol by Edward I., held it from the mayor and citizens. ✓

LXVI.—REGULATIONS OF DUBLIN CITY : . . . . 232

Order by Common Council respecting injuries to mayor, bailiffs, and jurats. The mayor's council to be held weekly. Rules for butchers and bakers. Prices for food, etc. Regulations respecting fish, wool, ships, forestalling, brewers, corn, lepers, scavenging, fire, hogs, dyers, hides, Chester-merchants, cloth, wages, carriage, and tanners.

LXVII.—RIGHTS OF DUBLIN CITY : . . . . 236

Statement of rights of citizens under charters from that of Henry II. to the grant of Henry III. for election of mayor. Fines for absenteeism of those eligible for offices on days of election, and regulations for watch.

LXVIII.—LAWS AND USAGES OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN : . 240

Laws and usages of the city of Dublin which each citizen ought to keep well and freely without blemish, for they were established of ancient time: Exemption of the citizens from trial by wager of battle—Land-gable—Ale—Summons—Bakers, 240–241. Neifs and bonderie—Evidence of foreigners, 221–242. Fresche-force—Chattels removed—Apprentices, 242. Distrain—Places set on lease, 243. Proof of tally and letters—Rates for fines—Amercements in con-

nexion with mayor, jurats, and citizens, 244-245. Fresche-force—Waste ground—Pleas in court Christian, 245. Pleas outside the liberty—Leaseholders, 246. Bequests by will, 247. Summons in fair—Making charters—View and inquest on persons killed, 248-250. Miskennyng—Thieves—Clerics not to be hung, 251. Malice of bailiffs—Legal distraint—Proof of tally—Breach of contract—Denarius Dei—Giving of earnest, 251. Distraint in chamber—Inveigling servants, 252. Delays in writ of right—Latrine—Hogs' styes, 253. Writ of mort d'ancestor—Hue and cry—Tenure by curtesie d'Engleterre, 254. Fugitives to sanctuary—Oath of abjuration—Hogs—Lepers, 256. Pleadings—Fire—Rent, 257. Vouching warrant, 259. Taking surety—Bakers—Thieves, 260. Leases, 261. Sale of inheritance—Hogs in streets, 262. Claim of inheritance, 263. Parcheminers, 264. Derne hundred—Millers, 265. Kilns, 266. Feasts of courtesy—Bailiffs' accounts, 267. Feffements—Writs—Loans from foreigners—Essoigne—Forestalling by religious house—Distraint by foreigners—Arrests by city sergeant, 267-269.

LXIX.—CITY SUIT WITH GEFFREY DE MORTON : . . . 270

1. Geoffrey de Morton prays the king to grant him licence to levy murage tolls during ten years for repair of tower at head of bridge and adjacent city wall lately burned.

2. 1308. Edward II. grants to De Morton permission to levy tolls for the above purposes during six years on goods sold in the city, . . . 270-273

3. 1309. Richard le Blound, king's serjeant, complains that Geoffrey de Morton has made neither buildings nor repairs, and has favoured his friends by not levying tolls on their goods, . . . 273-274

4. 1311-12. Edward II. to John Wogan justiciary for Ireland: We learn by inquisition that Geoffrey de Morton and his wife Maud hold the tower of the bridge at Dublin under covenant to keep it in repair. Geoffrey, on the representation that the tower had been accidentally burned and adjacent city wall prostrate, obtained from us for their repair a grant of tolls. It is alleged that by his proceedings the citizens are defrauded, the quay as well as Isold's tower left in ruins, and the city from year to year deteriorated. Revoke our grant to Geoffrey, audit his account of receipts, which you are to compel him to furnish, and

call before you by proclamation any who may wish to complain of his exactions, . . . . . 274-277

5. 1302. The king to the same justiciary: We are informed by inquisition held before you, and returned into our chancery of England, that Geoffrey de Morton has built a hall on the bridge of Dublin, near the tower, obstructing the way by which men should mount for defence of the city. Take with you the chief justice of our bench at Dublin, and cause these obstructions to be removed, and have the wall put in its former state at Geoffrey's cost, . . . . . 277-278

6. 1312. The king to the same justiciary: The citizens of Dublin complain that you have not executed our commands respecting Geoffrey de Morton and the murage granted to him, which appears to have been fraudulently obtained, and in deceit of our court, to the heavy damage of our citizens. We enjoin you to carry out our orders forthwith, . . . . . 278

7. 1313. Geoffrey de Morton, citizen of Dublin, submits to the grace of the mayor and commonalty, and undertakes to make amends for trespasses on the city for which he was arraigned there before the mayor, Richard Lawless, in full court. Geoffrey, on behalf of himself and his wife, Maud, widow of Robert de Bree, releases the mayor, commonalty, and their associates from all actions, and binds himself and his heirs in five hundred marks of silver not to trespass against or trouble the city by encroaching on its rights, . . . . . 279

8. 1317. Maud de Bree, relict of Geoffrey de Morton, with John de Grauntsete and his wife, Alice, surrender to mayor and commonalty of Dublin the messuage called the fish-house; and a jury, sworn in their presence, fix its measurement and boundaries, . . . . . 280

9. 1317. Agreement between mayor and commonalty of Dublin and John de Grauntsete and his wife, Alice, respecting the houses built by Geoffrey de Morton on the city wall and as to the surrender of the fish-house, . . . . . 281-284

**LXX.—1309. MAYOR OF DUBLIN AND DEPUTY MAYOR: . . . . . 285**

Robert de Notingham, mayor, Richard de St. Olave and Hugh de Carleton, bailiffs of Dublin, are called upon to render in the exchequer their accounts for murage. The bailliffs, with collectors of murage, appear. John le Decer presents himself in place of the mayor, absent from town on his own affairs. The court orders the liberty of the city to be taken into

the king's hands, and committed to royal officers, for the act of the mayor in quitting it without having appointed a proper deputy, approved at the exchequer. Robert de Wilughby and other citizens afterwards plead the mayor's ignorance of this part of his duty, and, at the instance of the justiciary and chancellor, he is subsequently pardoned, and the liberty of the city restored.

LXXI.—1310–1311. WALTER DE WALDESHEF, COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS FOR EDWARD II. : . 287

The king apprises the mayor and bailiffs of Dublin that he has appointed Walter de Waldeshesf, his butler, to collect and receive customs from merchants and foreigners in Ireland. The mayor and bailiffs are to accept Stephen de Bercote as deputy of De Waldeshesf, and to elect one of their fellow-citizens, responsible on oath, to control his account of receipts and collections in the city. This controller is to keep a separate account of the receipts of De Waldeshesf, as a check on his returns to exchequer of England.

LXXII.—1310. WINE PRISAGE : . . . . 289

Andrew Selyman is called to answer the suit of Robert de Notingham, mayor of Dublin, for interference with four butts of wine marked by the mayor on command of the justiciary, for use of the latter. Selyman pleads that when these wines were so taken and marked he was on board a wine-laden ship at Carnan; that on his arrival at Dublin he surrendered three butts to the mayor, who undertook that he should be satisfied for them by the justiciary. A jury confirms the statements of Selyman and finds that the fourth butt, the property of Robert de Wilughby, was marked and carried to Wicklow for the use of Edmund le Botiller, who has a royal grant of wine prisage in Ireland.

LXXIII.—1310. DUBLIN MERCHANT SHIPS AND PROVISIONS : . . . . 291

Edward I. to his justiciary and treasurer in Ireland : We lately commanded you to invite merchants from Dublin, as well as others, and mariners of Ireland to bring to us at Carlisle and Newcastle upon Are, saleable victuals for ourselves and our army, which we then intended to have led into Scotland, and for which we authorized you to provide full and prompt payment. Geoffrey de Morton, citizen and

merchant of Dublin, alleges that thus under your precept he brought to Newcastle, in two ships, victuals to the value of two hundred and sixty-seven pounds eight shillings, which through long delays, awaiting us and our army, were lost by putrefaction. We wish to make amends to Geoffrey. Inquire, therefore, on oath of mariners, merchants, and other good men of your parts, respecting quality and value, of the victuals shipped in Ireland by him and the amount of loss he has sustained, and send us the return under your seal, . . . . . 291-293

2. 1305. Edward I. to his justiciary, chancellor and treasurer in Ireland: Geoffrey de Morton, citizen of Dublin, prays us to accord him remuneration or recompense for his expenses and labours in coming with wine, men, and servants in the time of the late war between us and the king of France, for a year and more, at his own charge, bringing ships to us, repairing them, collecting and receiving our corn in divers places, and conducting the vessels to be loaded with the same corn to Gascogne, of which he has rendered his account in the exchequer at Dublin. We wish that he should be remunerated, and command you, having examined his accounts and heard his statements, to make him such allocation as you deem proper, . . . . . 293-294

3. 1308. Edward II. to John Wogan, his justiciary and treasurer of Ireland: Geoffrey de Morton complains that as yet you have done nothing on our orders sent to you respecting inquiry into his loss incurred by the putrefaction of victuals brought by him to Newcastle under our father's command and your precept. We order you to inquire upon oath into this matter, and transmit us the result, . . . . . 294-295

#### LXXIV.—LAW MERCHANT—BORDEAUX SHIP AND CARGO: 296

Proceedings before the justiciary, chancellor, barons, and others, in the full exchequer in 1311, respecting amount which the mayor and bailiffs of Dublin were ordered to levy on the goods of Robert de Wilughby and Robert de Notyngham for sureties given by them for delivery of a ship forfeited at Dundalk. Wilughby and Notyngham obtain exoneration on evidence of plea roll of 1304-5, that the ship had been delivered to Richard Chevalier, citizen and merchant of Bordeaux, who, at Ross, before Edmund le Botiller, justiciary in that year, produced writ from Edward I.;

by law merchant proved ownership in ship and cargo, and showed that on voyage with wines from Gasconne to England she had been captured by pirates who slew the crew and brought her into Dundalk, where some of these malefactors were arrested, tried, and hanged. Page

LXXV.—1312. BRISTOL TRADERS IN IRELAND: . . . 301

Edward II. commands the mayor and bailiffs of Dublin to see that his burghers and merchants of Bristol who come with goods and merchandise to Ireland shall not be molested in Dublin by the customs and exactions of which they have complained to him.

LXXVI.—1312. CONSTABLE AND GARRISON OF DUBLIN CASTLE: . . . . .

1. Edward II. to the mayor and bailiffs of Dublin: In consequence of the multitude of prisoners in our castle of Dublin, it was ordained that the constable, John le Ussher, should, in addition to the garrison, have twelve men for defence, to be paid by us through your hands from the issues of your bailiwick so long as they remained there. By his account audited in the exchequer, the constable claims six pounds six shillings, as arrear of wages of these men, from the seventh of July to the twentieth of October. It is not clear to us that the men charged in this account were in our garrison, we therefore direct you to inquire on oath by the good men of your city respecting the number maintained by the constable for us beyond the garrison, and the amount of their wages. If the return of the inquisition confirm his account pay him out of the money due to us by you, the six pounds six shillings, for which take his acknowledgment, . . . . . 302-303

2. The treasurer and barons of the exchequer are given to understand that John le Ussher, constable of Dublin castle, has, contrary to his oath and in deceit of the king and his court, not maintained twelve additional men in garrison as ordered, but entered some of his own men in their places, thus appropriating the king's money, and that he now claims balance of wages on false account. The constable denies the charge; declares that he maintained the twelve men as ordered, and paid them daily the money received from the mayor and bailiffs; and asserts his account to be true. By direction of the treasurer and barons

a jury is summoned. The jurors return the names of the men sworn of the garrison with days of their service. They say that the constable has partly received and seeks payment for men who were absent for forty-six days without any substitutes. The constable submits to the court, and is admitted to fine of five marks, . . . . . 304-308

LXXII.—1312. DUBLIN MURAGE: . . . . .

1. Edward II. grants to the bailiffs and good men of Dublin towards enclosure and security of their city permission to take tolls on goods brought thither for sale during five years, . . . . . 308-312 ✓

2. The mayor, bailiffs, and commonalty of Dublin are summoned before the treasurer and barons in the exchequer, with all collectors and receivers of murage of their city, with their rolls, tallies, and vouchers, to render account for the reign of Edward I. as well as for that of the present king, to the seventh of April last. On appearing, they are called to prove their accounts with rolls and vouchers. They allege that they cannot at present account, nor should they be called on to do so, because in the time of the late king they gave into the exchequer various rolls and documents of which they have no transcripts; moreover, that in former times they delivered there all their murage documents, and that the passing of their accounts was impeded by various circumstances. They, therefore, pray to be admitted to fine for the murage and arrears up to the present time. The treasurer and barons, having inspected the rolls, find that the mayor, commonalty, and collectors delivered in their accounts, but remained in arrear of a small sum; and that the passing of their accounts was prevented by various causes. Having taken into consideration previous payments, the small amount of arrear, the difficulty of now making up the account, and the little benefit which would accrue from its enforcement, the treasurer and barons by grace of the court admit them to settlement on a fine of twenty pounds in full of all demands for murage to the seventh day of April last, . . . . . 312-316

LXXVII.—1312. HORSE SURETY: . . . . . 316

Fromund le Brun admits his debt of sixty shillings and six pence to Robert de Moenes, citizen and merchant of Dublin, payable on a fixed day, for which he

has put a horse in pledge with him ; if the horse die before the day named, Robert is not to be held responsible ; if not redeemed within the time, three pence per day is to be allowed for his keep. Page

LXXXIX.—1313. JOHN LE DECER : . . . . . 317

Edward II. directs his treasurer and barons of exchequer at Dublin to afford reasonable aid to John le Decer, merchant, citizen, and one of his collectors of customs in Ireland, to enable him to recover from his debtors ; also to settle arrears to him as collector of customs during four years in port of Dublin.

LXXX.—1312. ABBOT OF DUBLIN, HOUSE OF CITEAUX, 319

The abbot of the house of Blessed Mary at Dublin undertakes on behalf of himself and his convent to indemnify the mayor, bailiffs, and commonalty of Dublin against claim from the king and others, for having contrary to recent royal orders permitted him to repair to foreign parts on the affairs of his house. He also covenants not to carry with him treasure in money, utensils, jewels, or otherwise out of Ireland, beyond the sum of sixty marks, or thereabouts for his necessary expenses.

LXXXI.—SUPPLIES FROM LEINSTER FOR WARS WITH SCOTS AND IRISH : . . . . . 320

1. 1312. Edward II. orders his justiciary and treasurer of Ireland to send to Skirbournesse two hundred quarters of wheat, four hundred quarters of oats, and one hundred butts of wine, for munition of Carlisle, . . . . . 320

2. 1312. Commission to William de Somery as purveyor of victuals in Dublin, Meath, Uriel, and Drogheda, . . . . . 321

3. 1312. Commissions for Walter de Keppok and John Lespecer, purveyors of victuals at Dublin, and John de Cartmele and Thomas de Ulleston, purveyors at Drogheda, . . . . . 322

4. 1312. Orders to sheriffs of Dublin, Meath, and Uriel to provide wheat and corn, . . . . . 323

5. 1312. Masters of ships, Le Mariot and La Nicolas of Dublin, attached by mayor and bailiffs, 324-325

6. 1313. The mayor, seneschal, and bailiffs of Drogheda to arrest all vessels in that port, and to allow none to leave until the victuals for the king's garrison at Carlisle have been loaded in the best of



them ; also to appoint measurers of corn. The chief serjeant of the county Meath to attend daily to the carriage of victuals for the king to Drogheda, . . .	Page 325
7. 1313.-1314. Edward II. orders his justiciary, chancellor, and treasurer in Ireland to ship the following to Skyburnes for his war against Robert Bruce and his fellow rebels in Scotland :—Two thousand quarters of wheat, one half to be ground and barrelled ; two thousand quarters of oats, two hundred quarters of rough salt, two thousand salt fish, and five hundred butts of wine : . . .	326
8. The mayor and bailiffs of Dublin are ordered to provide for the king, and deliver to the constable of Dublin castle, twelve good arbalists, with fitting gear, and ten thousand bolts, . . .	327
9. 1314. Edward II. directs his treasurer in Ireland to deliver at fixed prices to the keepers of his divers castles, and to his nobles in Ireland, the provisions remaining in the hands of the purveyors for war against Scots ; the nobles to take them in payment of expenses incurred by their attendance on the king, . . .	327-328
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14. 1315. Rough salt, arrested at Youghal, to be sent to Dalkey for use of king's castles, . . .	336-337
15. 1315. Mayor and bailiffs of Dublin to deliver a thousand quarells for ships proceeding against rebels in Scotland, . . .	336
16. 1315. Commission for purveying and arresting at Lusk, Swords, and other markets, corn for expedition to Scotland, . . .	336-337
17-18. 1315. Mayor and bailiffs of Dublin to provide for munition of castle there one thousand quarells, grease, and hides. . . .	337
19. 1315. Commission for purveyors in Swords, Lusk, and vicinage, . . .	339
20-28. 1315. Mayor and bailiffs of Dublin to provide lead for towers of houses in castle ; to supply	

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wheat, salt, coal, wines, quarells ; to arrest master of sea-coal ship in Doder, and to furnish boat for stones,	339-340
29. 1315. Proceedings respecting corn delivered to John Fitz Philip of Carrick for munition of castles in Ulster against Scots and Irish. Driven by stress of weather to the north of England, he there discharged his cargo, delivering part of it to the king's sheriff for use of town and castle of Carlisle,	340-343
30-31. Orders to pay king's purveyors at Dublin for money disbursed in 1315-16, for wheat, flour, oats, wine, and cost of transport to Dublin, Carrick-fergus, Northburgh, Dundalk, and expenses of the king's ships and mariners consequent on descent of Edward Bruce, with a great body of Scots, enemies of the king of England,	343-350
32-35. 1316. Orders to mayor, seneschal, and bailiffs of Drogheda, and sheriff of Uriel, respecting victuals and wine for Thomas de Maundevill and others, sent against the king's Scotch and Irish enemies in Ulster,	350-352
36. Proceedings against and acquittal of Robert de Rath, chief serjeant of the county Meath, on charge of having permitted a foreign ship, lately arrived in the Nany water, to sail thence with victuals for the king's Scotch enemies,	352-353
37-38. 1316. Mayor and bailiffs of Dublin to provide ale, wheat, and flour for three hundred armed men granted by them in aid of the king's war against the Irish of the mountains of Leinster,	353-354
39. 1316. Purchase of salt by the king from Dominick Heriard, merchant of Bayonne,	355
40-46. 1316. Sheriffs of Dublin and Meath, seneschals of Wexford and Carlow, custodian of temporalities of archbishopric of Dublin, and seneschal of the liberty of Trim, to provide cows for use of king's army against his Irish enemies of Leinster,	355-358

LXXXII.—GRIEVANCES OF THE COMMON FOLK OF DUBLIN: . . . . . 359-366

The common folk of Dublin pray the mayor, bailiffs, and commonalty to remedy defects in government, grievous to them, especially while the whole land is troubled by the Scots enemies, and by the general war of the Irish, who daily menace the city. The common folk pray that order be given for general

muster at toll of city bell, by day or night ; and that sallies from city be only made by command of mayor and under leaders. They advocate regular collection of the city debts and profits, just taxation of men of city and of archbishopric ; inspection of accounts ; non-admission to the freedom without payment ; annual investigation of rents and customs due ; restriction of suits to city court ; fines on those who come not to the assembly ; general contribution for watch of city ; measures against purchase of cargoes or merchandise by forestallers ; stricter maintenance of assizes of bread and ale ; proceedings against citizens in collusion with foreigners to evade customs ; inquiries into debts due to city ; attendance of all citizens at election of mayor ; cleansing the entire city twice weekly ; and prohibition of prisage of victuals or other articles there, except for the king or his chief justiciary.

## LXXXIII.—TEMPORALITIES OF VACANT SEE OF DUBLIN :

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1315. Edward II. directs treasurer and barons of exchequer at Dublin to settle with John de Ufford, excheator of Ireland, for amounts disbursed by him on the castles, manors, mills of the vacant see of Dublin, on the cultivation of the lands now in the king's hands, also for payments made to bailiffs, provosts, vicars, and others employed in connexion with the properties of the archbishopric.

## LXXXIV.—DEFENCES IN LEINSTER : . . . 372

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	538-541

	Page
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DOCUMENTS

OF

ANGLO-NORMANS IN IRELAND.

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I.

DUBLIN CHARTER FROM HENRY II.

H[enricus], rex Anglie, dux Normannie et Aquitanie, et comes Andegaunie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, iusticiariis, vicecomitibus, ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis, Francis et Anglis et Hiberniensibus totius terre sue, salutem :

Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse hominibus meis de Bristowa, ciuitatem meam de Duuelina ad inhabitandam.

Quare, uolo, et firmiter precipio, ut ipsi eam inhabitent et teneant illam, de me et de heredibus meis, bene, et in pace, libere et quiete, integre et plenarie et honorifice, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus quas homines de Bristowa habent apud Bristowam, et per totam terram meam.

Teste Willielmo de Braosa. Reginaldo de Cvrtenai. Hugone de Gvndvilla. Willielmo filio Aldelmi. Randulpho de Glanuilla. Hugone de Creissi. Reginaldo de Pauilli. Apud Dvuelinam.

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I.] Original, endorsed "Carta Regis | Corporation of Dublin.—Royal Charter, No. I.  
Henrici," in archives of Municipal

## II.

## SECOND DUBLIN CHARTER FROM HENRY II.

Henricus, rex Anglie, et dux Normannie et Aquitanie et comes Andegaue, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, iusticiariis vice-comitibus et omnibus terre sue salutem:

Sciatis me concessisse burgensibus meis de Dublin quod sint quieti de theoloneo et passagio et pontagio et lestagio, et pauagio et muragio et caiagio et cariago et omni consuetudine per totam terram meam Anglie, Normannie, Wallie et Hibernie, ubicunque venerint ipsi et res eorum.

Quare, volo et firmiter precipio quod habeant omnes libertates et quietancias et liberas consuetudines suas plene et honorifice, sicut mei liberi et fideles homines et sint quieti de theoloneo et passagio et pontagio et lestagio, et pauagio et muragio et cayagio et cariago et omni alia consuetudine. Et prohibeo ne quis eos super hoc disturbet contra hanc cartam meam super decem librarum forisfacturam.

Testibus: Ricardo de Humet, constabulario; Reginaldo de Curtenay, Ricardo de Camuill; Willielmo de Lanualey. Apud Sanctum Laudum.

II.] From Royal Charter, No. 85, in archives of Municipal Corporation of Dublin. That document, of A. D. 1374-5, embodies an exemplification of the original of the first Dublin Charter from Henry II., followed by inspeximus of confirmation, dated 15 June, 13 Henry iij., of above second Charter, and concluding as follows:—"Nos [Edwardus III.], autem, cartas predictas, ad requisicionem dilecti nobis Nicholai Seriaunt, nunc maioris, ac ciuium ciuitatis predictæ, tenore presencium duximus exemplificandas.

In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste Willielmo de Wyndesore, gubernatore et custode terre nostre Hibernie. Apud Dublin, vicesimo quarto die Ianuarii, anno regni nostre Anglie quadragesimo octauo; regni vero nostri Francie tricesimo quinto."—"Examinata per Thomam de Euerden et Johannem Fitz-Nichol, clericos." An inspeximus of this second Dublin Charter, exhibiting some variations, is hereafter given from the Charter Roll of England.

III.

DUBLIN ROLL OF NAMES.

						Memb. i. col. a.
—	—	.	.	.	—	sol.
—	—	.	.	.	—	sol.
—	—	.	.	.	IIIIIIII	sol.
—	—	.	.	.	IIIIIIII	sol.
—	—	.	.	.	IIIIIIII	sol.
—	— lache	.	.	.	IIIIIIII	sol.
— de Bardastaple	.	.	.	.	IIIIIIII	sol.
Willielmus — Cordana —	.	.	.	.	IIIIII	sol.
Randulfus Frein	.	.	.	.	IIIIIIII	sol.
Johannes de Lundon	.	.	.	.	—	—
—	—	.	.	.	IIIIII	sol.
—	—	.	.	.	—	—
Tomas macecrer	.	.	.	.	II	sol.
Walterus filius Pagani	.	.	.	.	IIIIIIII	sol.
— de Portigal	.	.	.	.	IIIIII	sol.
— pulcard	.	.	.	.	IIIIIIII	sol.
Willielmus filius Estmundi	.	.	.	.	IIIIIIII	sol.
Edwardus Wiccinc	.	.	.	.	IIIIIIII	sol.
— de castello	.	.	.	.	IIIIIIII	sol.
Willielmus Penris	.	.	.	.	IIIIII	sol.
Balwinus de Pulcro fonte	.	.	.	.	IIIIII	sol.
Edwacar — trang	.	.	.	.	IIIIIIII	sol.
Gillibertus Puphei	.	.	.	.	IIIIIIII	sol.
Radulfus ap —	.	.	.	.	IIIIII	sol.
Ricardus sellator de Winton	.	.	.	.	IIIIIIII	sol.
Rogerus de Caineseam	.	.	.	.	IIIIIIII	sol.
Iohannes — Reimundi	.	.	.	.	IIIIII	sol.
Padin Urs	.	.	.	.	IIIIIIII	sol.
Robertus filius Ingelram	.	.	.	.	IIIIIIII	sol.

III.] Original in archives of Municipal Corporation of Dublin.—Obliterations are denoted thus —

4 DOCUMENTS OF ANGLO-NORMANS IN IRELAND.

Memb. i. col. a.	Pere la Francais . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Hugo de Cardif . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus Pulcher . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Walterus de Gloucestria . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Robertus molendinarius . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus de Kadeburia . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus faber . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes de Cardif . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Baldwinus albus . . . .	IIII. sol.
	Robertus de Wiricestria . . . .	II. sol.
	Radulfus de Glocestria . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Alured — . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Radulfus filius Dunstani . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Andreas de Wigornia . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Johannes Gele . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Warinus filius prespiteri . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus filius Andree . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus — heim . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	— aldredi . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	— Cardif . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	— super montem . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	— — . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	— strigul . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	— — . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	— — . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	— — . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	— — . . . .	II. sol.
	— — . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	— Leicestria . . . .	II. sol.
	— Cardif . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	— — . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus Lundun . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Radulfus filius Godwini . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	— pistor . . . .	IIII. sol.
	Radulfus de Beddaford . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Gillibertus — . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Iordanus Urs . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.

Rogerus de —	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.	Memb. i.
Seawale de Cardigan	.	.	.	I.	sol.	col. a.
Mainer filius Emme	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Robertus de Cirecestra	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Adam de Cardigan	.	.	.	IIIIII.	sol.	
Herbertus Giuagaua	.	.	.	I. . . .	sol.	
Oen de Wallingford	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Viuianus Palmer	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Radulphus Glauernie	.	.	.	IIII.	sol.	
Laurentius filius Rogeri	.	.	.	IIIIII.	sol.	
Bricius monacus .	.	.	.	IIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus clericus	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Reiner filius —	.	.	.	—	—	Memb. i.
Radulfus de Lecestria	.	.	.	—	—	col. b.
Radulfus de Carlet	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus of Licifelt	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Cullin filius Seafani	.	.	.	—	—	
Walterus de Sancto Augustino	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Gilibertus filius —	.	.	.	—	—	
Perus de Nordhamtun	.	.	.	—	—	
Henricus Pipard	.	.	.	—	—	
Hubertus filius Pain	.	.	.	—	—	
Galfridus filius prespiteri de Kenete	.	.	.	—	—	
Adam Piscator	.	.	.	IIII.	sol.	
Cristraid de Marasco	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Reginaldus sutor	.	.	.	IIIIII.	sol.	
Rodbertus cognat	.	.	.	IIIIII.	sol.	
Ricardus de —	.	.	.	IIIIII.	sol.	
Martinus Urs	.	.	.	IIIIII.	sol.	
Ricardus albus Lundon	.	.	.	IIII.	sol.	
Walterus Exonie	.	.	.	IIIIII.	sol.	
Adam de Selawioda	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Iordan filius Win	.	.	.	IIIIII.	sol.	
Ricard of —	.	.	.	IIIIII.	sol.	
Rogerus filius Unfri	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Gilibertus cognatus Reiner	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.	

Memb. 1. col. b.	Willielmus de brian . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ace le pentr . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus cognatus Ulgani . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Withe de Abauile . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus filius Iordani de Hauarford . . . .	IIIII. sol.
	Godwinus de Hauarford . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Torsten utlag . . . .	IIIII. sol.
	Marcus albus . . . .	IIIII. sol.
	Adlard de Timbeg . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ace de Katwalig . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Tomas Spor . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus filius prespiteri . . . .	IIIII. sol.
	Driu filius cognati Iordani . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus of Kenue . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robert Kiril . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus filius Edrici . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Johannes filius Cundret . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	[debet iii. d. de introitu.]	
	Rogerus Winter . . . .	IIIII. sol.
	Edwacar de Niuport . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus — de Kedebuni . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus de Cornwaleis . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Simundus molendinarius . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ernaldus Wrgi . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Johannes Uigornie . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Hugo Piling . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Reignaldus taliur . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Gilibertus de Striguil . . . .	IIIII. sol.
	Walterus frater Germundi . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus Burd . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Johannes filius Arcaill . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Moriz de Bardastapla . . . .	IIIII. sol.
	Elias de Katweli . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Godafridus de Sweinesca . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Johannes fossardus . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus de Seler . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus filius Hadolfi . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.



Walterus iuuenis de Cardif . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	Memb. l.
Ricardus filius Segeri de Swoinesea . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	col. b.
Arnaldus filius Suelling . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Searaic Surballoc . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus filius Sauari . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ricardus filius Ade . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Johannes Palmer de Noua uilla . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus Palmer . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Gotsalin Spening . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Johannes de Cardiul . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Tomas Wlips filius Iordani . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Walterus filius Radulfi . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Walterus de Beu . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus de Ludelaue, . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Radulfus filius Roberti nigri . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Teolt Flint . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus Falc . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Osbertus Glouernie . . .	III.	sol.	Memb. ii.
Henricus de castello . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	col. a.
Radulfus — . . .	—	—	
Gillibertus pestor . . .	—	—	
Rodbertus filius Godafridi . . .	—	—	
Randulfus filius Freauuini . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Radulfus albus filius Rogeri . . .	III.	sol.	
Warin — . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Estmundus filius Leuardi . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Johannes de — . . .	IIII.	sol.	
Warinus testa . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Ailwardus de Bodmine . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus Carpentarius . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Germein Lund. . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ricardus de Corca . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Elias comes . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
David filius Willielmi Deba . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Hugo Butroc . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Iohannes Picot . . .	III.	sol.	

Memb. ii. col. a.	Stephanus carnifex . . .	IIII.	sol.
	Elias filius Turbeorn . . .	IIII.	sol.
	Robertus Peitiuin . . .	IIII.	sol.
	Iordanus Burd . . .	IIIIII.	sol.
	Rodbertus Hardi . . .	IIIIII.	sol.
	Andreas of Steintun . . .	IIII.	sol.
	Durant de Pembroc . . .	IIII.	sol.
	Turchel filius Ade . . .	IIII.	sol.
	Filippus filius Waci . . .	I.	sol.
	Osmundus de Nouaburga . . .	III.	sol.
	Rogerus Price . . .	III.	sol.
	Walterus diei Ueneris . . .	IIII.	sol.
	Allardus Parmentarius . . .	IIII.	sol.
	Oen filius Walling . . .	IIIIII.	sol.
	Henricus Flandrensis . . .	IIII.	sol.
	Ace Lecolere . . .	IIIIII.	sol.
	Edwy le — . . .	IIII.	sol.
	Radulfus de Cardif . . .	IIII.	sol.
	Willielmus de — . . .	IIII.	sol.
	Iohannes — de Tantun . . .	III.	sol.
	Bastianus . . .	IIIIII.	sol.
	Reginaldus inferni . . .	IIIIII.	sol.
	Iohannes de Sancto Edmundo . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Willielmus de Carleel . . .	IIII.	sol.
	Wuclin of Warawic . . .	IIII.	sol.
	Coterel cunta . . .	IIIIII.	sol.
	Mathias filius Molger . . .	IIIIII.	sol.
	Osbertus de Maresco . . .	IIIIII.	sol.
	Ada longus . . .	IIIIII.	sol.
	Galfridus de Wintone . . .	IIIIII.	sol.
	Turstin de Castello . . .	IIII.	sol.
	Gillibertus filius Godwini . . .	IIII.	sol.
	Reignaldus le bindre . . .	IIII.	sol.
	Willielmus de Cardigan . . .	IIIIII.	sol.
	Henricus filius Ricardi . . .	IIII.	sol.
	Robertus fullo . . .	IIIIII.	sol.
	Hernoldus albus . . .	IIII.	sol.

Iohannes de Dritwic . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	Memb. ii. col. a.
Tomas filius Iohannis . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Iordanus filius Iacobi . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Reginaldus Palmer . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Hugo nepos Pagani . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus frater eius . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus de Luin . . .	IIII.	sol.	
Walterus Hologa . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Rodbertus filius Ingream . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Rogerus filius Stephani . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Padinus filius Oswardi . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Gillibertus Mop . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Rogerus albus . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Hugo of Exebrig . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Uerander filius Alstein . . .	IIII.	sol.	
Roger de Hauarfort . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ricardus de Carlel . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus de Wigornia . . .	II.	sol.	
— filius Ade . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
— filius Turstein . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Henricus filius Ricardi de Bada . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	Memb. ii. col. b.
Robertus of Dwelin . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Martinus filius Marci . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Iordanus Cof . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ernaldus Palmer . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Osbertus mercator . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Samsun of Stanlega . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Lambertus de Kildalua . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
David de Cardiul . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ricardus frater Rogeri de Tantun . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Adam Galauara . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Roger of Edanborg . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ricolb de Haberg . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Marcus Flandrensis . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Tubaldus de Sancto Edmero . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Hubertus Parmentarius . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	

10 DOCUMENTS OF ANGLO-NORMANS IN IRELAND.

Memb. ii. col. b.	Johannes Wlips . . . . .	—	—
	Willielmus cognatus Radulfi . . . . .	—	—
	Osbertus palmer de Tinbeg . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Torkaill of Kardif . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Rodbertus filius Seaborn . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Aluredus Kepa . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Ricardus of Halsa . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Ricardus Kidda . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Reginaldus Turnahant . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Nicol of Sudwald . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Norber Flandrensis . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Radulfus de Lincola . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Rodbertus clemens . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Hugo of Lememenester . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Rodbertus Litalprud . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Willielmus Deuauila . . . . .	IIIII.	sol.
	Bartholomeus de Cardiul . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Rodbertus de Sancto Olauo . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Iordanus de Uigornia . . . . .	III.	sol.
	Sigar diues . . . . .	III.	sol.
	Rodbertus Cobbe . . . . .	IIIIII.	sol.
	Rodbertus filius Osberti diciuer . . . . .	IIIII.	sol.
	Osbertus de Herofort . . . . .	III.	sol.
	Johannes Boschet de Exonia . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Johannes de Colecestra . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Pilippus Exonie . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Robertus Lebat . . . . .	IIIII.	sol.
	Henricus de — . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Simund de Glaucestria . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Elias filius Philipi . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Willielmus Germund . . . . .	III.	sol.
	Walterus filius Rogeri clerici de Cardif . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Henricus de Wiricestra . . . . .	IIIIII.	sol.
	Iohannes de Corbi . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Iohannes filius Osberti diciuer . . . . .	IIIII.	sol.
	Vincentius de Barri . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Edwinus filius Seolfi . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.

Gillamori Blathach . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	Memb. ii.
Iordanus pelliparius . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	col. b.
Bearnardus filius Ricardi de Thornburi .	IIIIII. sol.	
Ricardus filius Iohannis de Wintonia .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus filius Folcia . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Robertus Schele . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Robertus rufus de Leicestra . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Elias nepos . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Gregorius Fultun de Wigornia . . . . .	IIII. sol.	
Euerardus de Ludaleue . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Iohannes de Ludaleue . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Rogerus Toke . . . . .	IIII. sol.	
Samsun de Toca . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Rogerus Warbastreing . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Ricardus talliur de Kam . . . . .	IIII. sol.	
Adam longus de Hauerford . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Elias wlips filius Iordani . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Turstein carbun de Wigornia . . . . .	IIII. sol.	
Willielmus filius Godwini de Wigornia .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Alexander Oxanfordie . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Osbertus filius Alwini . . . . .	— —	
Rodbertus de Catwelli . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Rodbertus filius Oun . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Bodin filius Balwini . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	Memb. iii.
Iohannes filius Alexandri . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	col. a.
Corfinus de Marisco . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Robertus Iniparti . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Swein de Kardif . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Philippus de Carmerthin . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Robertus cognatus Segeri . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Bernard de Rosmarcat . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Osbertus de Actun . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Rogerus uigil . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Alexander Barde . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Gillibertus de Corca . . . . .	IIII. sol.	
Osbern Hoclef . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	

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Memb. iii. col. a.	Ricardus ——— . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Padin de Duuelina . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Nicholaus filius Aldredi . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Nichol le Cordauaner . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus de Perci . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ernaldus Flandrensis . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Henricus pelliparius de London . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Daniel filius Wimundi . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus de Beuarlei . . . . .	IIII. sol.
	Willielmus homo Sancti Tome . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Vnfrei de Pembro . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Elias filius Rogeri filius Farthini . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Arnaldus de Sancto Andrea . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Nicolaus Brant . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rodbertus albus . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus de Carmadi . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Herbertus Draco . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Alanus de Ewarwic . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rodbertus de Hichtrichburig . . . . .	IIII. sol.
	Iuor de Cardif . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Hugo de Scropasburi . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Augustinus de Larochele . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rodbertus de Uantort . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Baldwinus cellarius . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Augerus Wintonie—debet ée b. . . . .	IIII. sol.
	Clemens de Wigornia . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Petrinus parmentarius . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus palmer de Wigornia . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Salmund de Cardif . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Oliuerus le Waleis . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Hugo le loramer . . . . .	— —
	Ricardus carnifex . . . . .	— —
	Rodbertus le Cornwalleis . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus le talliur . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Cristraid filius Godwini . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus le campiur . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Hadolf de Glaucestria . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.

Nicol carbunel . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	Memb. iii.
Walterus magnus . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	col. a.
Stephanus de Hedune . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Ingeramus de Warawic . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Martinus de Penbroc . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Iohannes de Ludeleue . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Gillibertus mercator de Wintonia . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus de Lutabi . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus de Cardiu . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Robertus de Wiricestra . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Rogerus gaimer . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Rogerus nepos Willielmi . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Reginaldus filius Edrici . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus curtageamba . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus scutarius . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Arnaldus Flandrensis . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Robertus filius Seawaldi . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Iocea de Duuelina . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Manning . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Turstein filius Simundi . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Walterus pistor . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus palmer de Wiricestra . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Iohannes de Nordhamtun . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus de Killdalua . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Warinus de Wiricestra . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus filius Godwini regis . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Iohannes de Herafort . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Iohannes filius Sweta . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Iohannes Hiberniensis . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Osbertus de Korca . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	Memb. iii.
Viel de Lismor . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	col. b.
Moricius nepos Uielli . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus de Cardif . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Martinus de Sellabi . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Hugo de Selabi . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Gerardus de Walle . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	

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Memb. iii. col. b.	Walterus palmerus, filius Daud de Tokesburia	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Tomas filius Asilini . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Nicol de Bodmin . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Willielmus de Bodmin . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Robertus frater Danielis . . . . .	IIIIIII.	sol.
	Turstein filius Idol . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Turstein filius Simonis . . . . .	—	—
	Daud filius Reiner . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Iacob filius Mathei caude cat . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Philippus filius Reiner . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Henricus de Sancta Brida . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Galfridus Templarius . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Regnaldus filius Wenn . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Ricardus de Mai . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Willielmus palmerus de Croeburid . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Wiet de Bocingham . . . . .	IIIIIII.	sol.
	Iacob sellator . . . . .	IIIIIII.	sol.
	Willielmus mercenarius . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Willielmus filius Eilric decultere . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Rogerus rufus . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Iohannes de Nordhamtune . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Radulfus de Lundon . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Simon filius Ricardi . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Adam beleseoures . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Ricardus filius Hugonis . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Robertus Berd . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Robertus Forster . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Moricus de Striguil . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Simundus de Fug — . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Willielmus filius Godwini . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Elias de Beddaford . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Adam niger . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Ailbric de Cardigan . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Edwinus Walensis . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Nicolaus de Herfordia . . . . .	IIIIII.	sol.
	Iohannes filius Maning. . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Iohannes de Tantonja , . . . .	IIIIII.	sol.



Robertus de Blauus . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	Memb. iii. col. b.
Willielmus Iurdain de Burdeus . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Peres Manica . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Iohannes de Herafordia . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Hugo filius Manigkin . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus Folbrit . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Arnoldus de Breconio . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Ricardus Palmer de Hauarford . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Peres frater Willielmi . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Haraldus de Loncastre . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Ricardus de Cardif . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Randulfus de Bristollo . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Galfridus filius Vallet . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus cirotecarius . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Robertus de Striguil . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Lambertus Loder . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Hugo de Glouernia . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Edwardus de Lundon . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Martinus de Glouernia . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus de Ludelewe . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Robertus ——— . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Radulfus Exonie . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Baldwinus de Rosmarcat . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Rogerus de Cardif . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Robertus le lorimer . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Osbertus sellarius . . . . .	——— —	
Iuo filius Hugonis . . . . .	——— —	
Iohannes le lorimer . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Radulfus Basset . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Edwinus de Wigornia . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Ricardus palmer . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Alanus super montem . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus filius Godrich de Glaucestra . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Alin de Licefeld . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Baldwinus de Lundun . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Peres de Stepastau . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	

Memb. iv. col. a.	Ricardus filius Osberti de Wiricestra . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Alanus de Ewarwic . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Gillibertus filius Rod. . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Moricus parmentarius . . .	— —
	Walterus de Glauceustria . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus de Cardif . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes de Bristoua . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Adam de Ripuna . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus le cordauner de Heraford . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus de Deri . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus of Abbedestuna . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Hugo filius Tilaman . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Abrid le turnur . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus de Athtruim . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus filius Thelprict . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Galfridus de Cardif . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Petrus frater Willielmi . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus de Geruemue . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus de Harundel . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Radulfus de Lane . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Benedictus de Laspine . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Elias Palmer . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus de Burdeles . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Perus de Warrham . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Tuold de Chepstowa . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Aluredus de Wendauera . . .	IIII. sol.
	Galfridus de Warawic . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus de Wintonia nepos Iohannis . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Hugo Palmer de London . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Osbertus monacus . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Toki pistor . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Baldwinus de Excestria . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Gillaisa de Corca . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Gillibertus de Herafordia . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Radulfus filius Willielmi . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Osbertus de Couentre . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iordanus Palmer . . .	IIII. sol.

Hugo de Scropusbiurgia . . .	IIIIIIII. sol. Memb. iv.
Salmundus Flandrensis . . .	IIIIIIII. sol. col. a.
Ricardus de Beddafordia . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Euerardus de Glaucestria . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Siwardus Palmer . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Adam de Wibbalei . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Fulco de Lundon . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Robert de Tene . . .	IIIIII. sol.
Iohannes de Mueuean . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Nicholaus Pistor . . .	IIIIII. sol.
Robertus Palmer . . .	IIIIII. sol.
Ernaldus Palmer . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Edrich carnifex . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Rogerus de Feugeris . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Vdardus Fresel . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Hugo filius Radulfi Buccardi . . .	IIIIII. sol.
Philippus de Excestria . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Nicolaus de Excestria . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Galfridus cordauaner . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Geruasius pistor . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Gerardus filius Galfridi . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Isaac Flandrensis . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Willielmus Leuet de Excestria . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Willielmus Iue . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Willielmus Fadaer . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Galfridus filius Rogeri de Lundon . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Petrus Stamere . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Radulfus de Larie . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Ricardus de Webelaie . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Willielmus Remund . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Willielmus de Lassawa . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Willielmus Godcheb . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
David Tinbeg . . .	IIIIII. sol.
Aluredus de Sancto Breuel . . .	IIIIIIII. sol. Memb. iv.
Herbolot Uel . . .	IIII. sol. col. b.
Reiner Palmer . . .	IIII. sol.

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Memb. iv. col. b.	Hugo de Licifield . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rodulfus Palmer . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes de Bada . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Radulfus de Warawic . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iosep of Laundochan . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes gener Bearnardi . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ioli de Wateford . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus filius Willielmi de Bedaford . . .	— sol.
	Philippus filius Walteri Flandrensis . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Godafridus filius Iohannis . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus filius Rogeri de Bodmin . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Tomas rufus de Horwill . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus Tulis . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Gillibertus de Kircatun . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Henricus mercator . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus Blaccaman . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus Iniparti . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus de Webele . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Galfridus de Leicestria . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus Demerger . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Laurentius Exonie . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Walterus Swaitgar . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes le coler . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Adlardus rufus . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus de Sancto Albano . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus Palmer . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus filius Simonis molendinarii . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus Britun . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus Grundeba . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Tomas colwina debet ix. d. . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes Wintonie . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Ceappmann brit . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Philippus filius Haraldi . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus filius Isa . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus filius Roberti de Beddaford . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iuor filius Ulwardi . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Perus de Oxanford . . .	IIIIII. sol.

Hugo filius Blida . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	Memb. iv.
Perus Rumant . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	col. b.
Adam filius Arkil . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Siuuardus filius Walteri . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ricardus de Nordhamtun . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ricardus le mercer . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Galfridus frater Randulfi de Warawic . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Walterus de Kabia . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus David . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ricardus de Welle . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Robertus filius Bernardi . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Hugo filius Willielmi . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Philippus Longus . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Walterus mercer del Nas . . .	—	—	
Walterus de Oxonia . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Adam de la more . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Walterus filius Ricardi de Cardel . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Iohannes monacus, . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus filius Gudmundi . . .	—	—	
Gillibertus Flamang . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Turstinus draper . . .	IIII.	sol.	
Ricardus de Circestria . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Iohannes de Circestria . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Huctred monitor . . .	IIII.	sol.	
Simon Pistor de Oxonia . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus filius Gudmundi tannator . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Nicolaus de Westporta . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Euerardus de Rosmarcat . . .	—	—	
Eilwardus palmerus . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus de Crickelote . . .	IIII.	sol.	Memb. v.
Petrus Bernardus . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	col. a.
Petrus Gallauarra . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Alanus de Euarwic . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus Palmer . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Godafridus Beablanc . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	

Memb. v.	Stephanus Palmer de Ultonia . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
col. a.	Alan Kempe . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Adam de Luddeleau . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus sutor Michaelis . . .	IIII. sol.
	Ace le furber . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Heruicus de Baa . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Samsun Blundel . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Adam filius Simonis . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Iordanus palmerus . . .	IIII. sol.
	Willielmus de Kemel . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Amis caupo . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus de Witanai . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus de Cardif filius Seuardi . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Walterus de Wiggimor . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Osbertus Wace . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Gocelinus de Euarwic . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus pistur . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Randulfus de Euarwic . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Adam clericus . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus clericus de Nordhamtun . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Gillibertus de Kemstone . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus de Castello Cnoc . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus carpentarius . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Edric pistor . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus herewardus . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Rodulfus uinitarius . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus de Tantune . . .	IIII. sol.
	Willielmus frater Ricardi pistoris . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Reginaldus Gele . . .	IIII. sol.
	Robertus de Uictouete . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Petrus de Wigornia . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Galfridus de Redinges . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus Palmerus de Wallincfort . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus de Cantaburge . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Alfredus le puca . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Hugo filius Galfridi . . .	IIII. sol.
	Vincentius Cestrie . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.

Nicol filius Salamonis . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	Memb. v.
Ricardus filius Salamonis de Bristollo .	IIIIIIII. sol.	col. a.
Remundus de Bodmin . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Osbertus sellator . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus filius Turstini de Wigornia .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Elias parmentarius . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Reginaldus de Corc socer Roberti coc .	IIIIII. sol.	
Ricardus mercator . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Andreas de Buluinge . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Ricardus Burgensis . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Samson clericus de Tinbeg . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Osbertus palmer de Wiricestra . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Radulfus de Wiltune . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus filius Grifini . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Estmundus filius Walteri . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Robertus filius Ricardi de Glouernia .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Nicol de Pillserre . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Segarus de Suthamtune . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Iordanus de Uemme . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Adam filius Forthouede . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Reginaldus utlag . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Herebertus de Nordhamtune . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Alfredus Cornubiensis . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus de Wiricestra, cordewanarius, filius Stephani de Wiricestra . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Walterus de Nouoburgo . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Nicol Pocke . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Rogerus de Scropasburi . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus Samson nepos Simonis . . .	IIIII. sol.	
Michel nepos Oliueri . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus filius Ourei . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	Memb. v.
Willielmus de Tauntone . . .	IIIIII. sol.	col. b.
Godefridus de Kildare . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Randulfus de Karmardin . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Rogerus Wrangle . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Aluredus de Westun . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	

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Memb. v. col b.	Willielmus filius Teubold . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus Cornubiensis . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus de Exonia . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Petrus filius Hugonis de Kardigan . . .	— —
	Thomas de Ultonia . . .	— —
	Willielmus de Lore . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus filius Edelin . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Radulfus de Waurei . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Henricus le Ueel . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Hugo filius Reimboldi . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus filius Willielmi . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Hunfridus de Bedefordia . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Petrus de Noramtun . . .	— —
	Ricardus Glocestrie—dimid. introit. . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Osebertus careter—dimid. introit. . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ailwardus mercer . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus tanner—dimid. introit. . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Odo de Samford . . .	— —
	Rodbertus Scoche—dimid. introit. . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus aurifaber de Srobesburi— dimid. introit. . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Fin de Hauerford—dimid. introit. . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Reginaldus carnifex . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Philippus filius Willielmi—dimid. introit. . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus filius Rodberti . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Alewi de Cardif . . .	IIII. sol.
	Malger le guant—dimid. introit. . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Stefhanus Oxenefordie—dimid. introit. . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Thomas pelliarius de Blakemee . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rodbertus carnifex . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus gener Hugonis lorimeri . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes de Cantoc—dimid. introit. . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Adam Trinel . . .	IIII. sol.
	Ricardus de Fornigebrugge—dimid. introit. . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Mauricius Londoniar.—dimid. introit. . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes de Essex . . .	IIII. sol.
	Willielmus nepos . . .	III. sol.



Rem. Flandrensis tinctor . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	Memb. v.
Helias Teisun—dimid. introit. . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	col. b.
Willielmus de Muhaut—dimid. introit. .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Ricardus de Kardil—dimid. introit. .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Ricardus de Kaume . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Robertus Nubbe . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Osbertus Bars . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Ricardus de Kardif . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Tomas Kenfeg . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Hugo Pel . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Iohannes de Bricun . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Iohannes le taillur de Excestria . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Ricardus le bot . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Rogerus de Fardun . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Richerus de Lundun . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Iuurei Cordewanarius . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Randulfus frater Angeri de Wintonia .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Adam de Srosburie . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Godefridus le marescal . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus de Sinandun . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Rogerus Focun . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Simon de Noramtun—dimid. introit. .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Robertus le Crespe—dimid. introit. .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Tomas de Blakemor . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Seuerus—de Bokingeham—dimid. in- troit, . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Laurentius de Glaucestria—dimid. in- troit, . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Henricus de Glaucestria—dimid. introit.	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Robertus Cornubiensis—dimid. introit. .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Briham de monte . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Rogerus de Oxonia—dimid. introit. .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Ricardus de Webelaie . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	
Robertus filius Iohannis de Cestria .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	Memb. vi.
Moricus Walensis . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	col. a.
Hugo Burguniun . . .	IIIIIIIIII. sol.	

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Memb. vi.	Brian de monte . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
col. a.	Iohannes de Scireburne . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Gillafinean pistor . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus, filius Willielmi pistoris . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus Lundun . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus lemercier . . . . .	— —
	Ernaldus de Wiricestra . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus cunseil . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Elias frater Henrici longi . . . . .	IIII. sol.
	Hugo de Slobec . . . . .	IIII. sol.
	Alexander de Glouernia . . . . .	IIII. sol.
	Laurentius Lundon . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Iordanus filius Hailmar . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus de Malmasburi . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus de Dubleac . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Randolfus Portaleu . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus filius Godafridi . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus frater Serle . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Nicol del Blakelwrche . . . . .	IIII. sol.
	Robertus de Herofordia . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Iarnfin filius Gilli . . . . .	IIII. sol.
	Osmundus filius Malger . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Stephanus le Norreis . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus de Grantebruche . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Walter le pestur de Wiricestra . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Hugo Pollardus . . . . .	IIII. sol.
	Willielmus filius Rogeri super montem . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Simon de Linn . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus dypre . . . . .	IIII. sol.
	Aroldus de Wateforde . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus filius Henrici . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Baldwinus filius Henrici . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus de Wintonia . . . . .	IIII. sol.
	Willielmus de Corcke . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus de Siricestra . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.
	Mauricius de Carlingeford . . . . .	— —
	Iohannes de Hereforde . . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.

Willielmus Wallensis . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol. Memb. vi.
Radulfus red . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol. col. a.
Ricardus nepos Oliueri . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Galgethel Palmer filius Reinaldi de Korke	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Iohannes de Sancto Briauel . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Gillibertus de Laci . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Tomas de Crokere . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Radulfus Comberre . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Petrus frater Austini . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Herbertus de Strigul . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Gillebertus albus . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Willielmus Francigena . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Ricardus de Nouo burgo . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Willekin . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Galfridus de Routhlond . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Iohannes Sesse . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Tomas filius Ledell . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Rogerus aurifaber . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Helias de Pathestou . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Eilwardus Cornubiensis Palmer . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Andreas Cornubiensis . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Paen de Nouoburgo . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Norman Clater . . .	—	—
Turstinus Palmer de Bristollo . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol. Memb. vi.
Willielmus de Stoke—dimid. introitus. .	IIIIIIII.	sol. col. b.
Henricus filius Goldiue—dimid. introitus.	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Adam de Lichefeld—dimid. introitus. .	—	—
— . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Ricardus filius Bernardi—dimid. introitus.	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Audredus filius Gerrardi de Wircestra— dimid. introitus. . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Walterus de Gloucestria . . .	III.	sol.
Rogerus de Gloucestria, frater Walteri .	III.	sol.
Thurgot de Hauerford . . .	—	—
Gillebertus de Dunstapel . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Iohannes de Dunstapel . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.

Memb. vi. col. b.	Eilwardus de Wircestra . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Mathias Seeler . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Bridin alumnus Euerwaker . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus ad portam . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Gillebertus felterre . . . .	— —
	Rogerus Palmerius . . . .	— —
	Hugo filius Gilleberti . . . .	— —
	Simon de Markat . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Mathias furbur . . . .	— —
	Petrus de Kardif niger . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Wiot de Redinges . . . .	— —
	Iohannes parmentarius de London dimid. introitus. . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes de Grenog . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walleram de Atherde . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus frater Helie de Weia . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Gillebertus de Dorcestria . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Alexander de Wintonia . . . .	— . sol.
	Osbertus de Dunstenia . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walmerr de Cheneuec . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Andreas Niger . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus de London . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ourei de Fissegard . . . .	IIII. sol.
	Robertus de Hereford . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Thomas de Breconia . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus Hunred . . . .	— —
	Helias filius Laurentii . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Gerardus Kunred . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus de Burmeide . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Daniel frater Thome . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Suan tannator . . . .	— —
	Willielmus de Brictun . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Martinus de prato . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ada Palmer . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus Gladehus . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus Palmer de Bureford . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Gillebertus mercator . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.

Petrus de Wigornia . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	Memb. vi.
Osbertus de Dunsterre . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	col. b.
Wasmeris de Kenfech . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus albus Pollardus . . .	—	—	
Baldwinus de Herefordia . . .	—	—	
Robertus de Vautoit . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Philippus filius Reiner . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ricardus ruffus gener Euerardi . . .	—	—	
Hugo de Hedendune . . .	—	—	
Laurentius Mestalle . . .	—	—	
Gillebertus de Aksebrige . . .	—	—	
Walterus filius Ernebold . . .	—	—	
Iohannes de Sancto Augustino . . .	—	—	
Ricardus Palmerius . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
— . . .	—	—	Memb. i.
— . . .	—	—	In dorso.
— . . .	—	—	
— . . .	—	—	
Petrus filius Maugere . . .	—	—	
— . . .	—	—	
Iohannes tailor de Bristollo . . .	—	—	
Willielmus aurifaber . . .	—	—	
Willielmus albus . . .	—	—	
Willielmus filius Galfridi . . .	—	—	
Elias tailor — . . .	—	—	
Radulfus de Cardif . . .	—	—	
Arnoldus parmentarius . . .	—	—	
Petrus de Oxonia . . .	—	—	
Willielmus de Kilmainam . . .	—	—	
Adam cordewenarius . . .	—	—	
Philippus Cornubiensis . . .	—	—	
— albus . . .	—	—	
Richard carpentarius de — . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ada palmerius de Hastinga . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Iohannes clericus de Cestria . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Tomas de — de Stanes . . .	III.	sol.	

Memb. ii.	Walterus frater Willielmi albi . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
dors. col. a.	Willielmus Brun de Cardif . . .	— —
	Robertus Duket . . .	— —
	Iohannes de Keneles . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus gener Aillardi . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Nicol palmerius filius ——— . . .	— —
	Iuo de Dereham . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Radulfus gener Nicol . . .	— —
	Willielmus Leuke . . .	— —
	Osbertus Toluse . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Radulfus de Couentre . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus Wlf . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Reginaldus nepos ——— . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus faber de Core . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Radulfus le taillor de Dunfres . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus frater Simonis de Dunfres . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus de Abbacia . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Alexander Grubbe . . .	— —
	Henricus de Carlon . . .	— —
	Oliuerus parmentarius . . .	— —
	Ricardus de Couentre . . .	— —
	Gillebride filius ——— de Landmais . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Eluan de Landmais . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus de Santo Briauelo . . .	— —
	—— filius bonde . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Heremerus iuuenis . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Alanus filius Gilleberti de Carloel . . .	— —
	Nicol fil Osberti ——— de Bristollo . . .	— —
	Rogerus de Excestria . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iordanus Caucegrei . . .	IIII. sol.
	Nicol filius Ricardi de Glocestria . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Daniel filius Roberti albi de Suthamton . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Cradoc de Lein . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Gocelin filius Arnulfi . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Petrus falc . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes cum manu . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes de Wimbega . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.

— . . . .	IIII. sol.	Memb. ii.
Robertus mercer niger . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	dors. col. a.
Randulfus palmerius de London . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus longus de Glocestria . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Dauit mercer de Cardif . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus de Kenefec . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Radulfus de Furneise . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Petrus de Cardoil . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Elias filius — de Bristollo . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Hugo de Winctonia . . . .	— —	
Philippus — . . . .	— —	
Wiot furber . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Petrus gille . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Robertus de Salan . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Stephanus de Clunard . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Robertus le strange . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Alanus de Cestria . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Hugo crispus . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Robertus uinitor . . . .	IIII. sol.	
Robert the wilde . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Ricardus de Euesham . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Robert Kene . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus albus de Keneles . . . .	— —	
Osbertus longrye . . . .	— —	
Galfridus de Galetrum . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Alexander de Grenoc . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Robertus de Axebrege . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Gillebertus de — . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Robertus Francigena . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Galfridus de Toluse . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
— — . . . .	— —	
— — . . . .	— —	
— — . . . .	— —	
— — . . . .	— —	
Adam—Roberti de Vem . . . .	— —	
Godefridus cum capillo . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	
Reginaldus de Cnocke . . . .	IIIIIII. sol.	

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Memb. ii.	Adam de Merleberge . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
dors. col. a.	Walterus de Anglia . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Iohannes rod . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Elias carpentarius de Barewec . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Iohannes le falcuner . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Memb. ii.	Walterus filius Almeri de Cardif . . . .	—	—
dors. col. b.	Willielmus mercer de Okinton . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Philippus poter . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Ricardus teste . . . .	—	—
	Willielmus de Wolkuestude . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Baldewinus bagge . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Willielmus rufus de Sancto Omero . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Willielmus filius Rogeri . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Thomas filius Henrici albi . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Rogerus de Credelega . . . .	—	—
	Willielmus de — . . . .	—	—
	Walterus de Smalebroc . . . .	—	—
	Willielmus filius Aldredi — . . . .	—	—
	Ricardus — . . . .	—	—
	Stephanus de — . . . .	—	—
	Robertus albus de Bristollo . . . .	—	—
	Robertus de — filius Alewardi . . . .	—	—
	Ricardus de — . . . .	—	—
	Iohannes filius Iuonis . . . .	—	—
	Rogerus de — . . . .	—	—
	Radulfus — . . . .	—	—
	Alardus de Newton . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	— . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Walterus filius Warini . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Ricardus filius Siwardi . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Radulfus filius Edit . . . .	III.	sol.
	Willielmus de Kildalo . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Ricardus filius Walteri longi de Cardif . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Walterus filius Philippi . . . .	IIIIII.	sol.
	Willielmus longus . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Ricardus paruus . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.



Salomon pictes . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	Memb. II.
Robertus filius Alexandri de Keneles . . . . .	IIII.	sol.	dora. col. b.
Reginaldus carnifex de Tristeldermody . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Hebertus palmerius . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Finboga . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Randulfus cordewanarius . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Petrus de Santo Omero . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Sibrecht of Brigg filius Danielis . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Lambert le gentil . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Iohannes filius Henrici de Brigge . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus filius Serlonis . . . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Nicol de Cantiton . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Galfridus de Banneburi . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Rogerus frater David sacerdotis de London . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Galfridus de Redclive . . . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Osbertus de Welles . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ailwardus parmentarius de Glocestria . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Walterus Pinnoc de Glocestria . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Radulfus mercator . . . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Laurentius filius Alexandri de London . . . . .	—	—	
Iohannes de Brai . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Nicol de Breconia . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Robert de Cardigan . . . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Candelan de Cardigan . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Daniel filius Roberti . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Gregori the kene . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ricardus de Wigemee . . . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Iohannes clericus filius David . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus filius Gilleberti de Bristollo . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Gillebertus Ruffus . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Dunenaldus palmerius de Limeric . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus de Bedmuneste . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Phillippus de Irewine . . . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Gillebertus Burel . . . . .	—	—	
Willielmus de Kennelham . . . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Robertus de Guer . . . . .	—	—	
Gillebertus de Sancto Clero . . . . .	—	—	

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Memb. ii. dors. col. b.	Ricardus de Glasgu . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus de Glasgu . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus de Reinfru . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ace de Sancto Emero . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Radulfus filius Anketalli . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes Cornubiensis . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Simon Norensis . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus Gamberel . . .	— —
Memb. iii. dors. col. a.	Harold de Munemue . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Petrus Austin . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus filius Nigelli clerici de Oxonia .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Radulfus ruffus de Bardestaple .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus, filius Willielmi, sellatoris, de Cestria . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Galfridus de Greenwich . . .	III. sol.
	Pelin frater Haroldi . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Warinus carnifex de Slopesbori .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ioam filius Galfridi — . . .	IIII. sol.
	Philippus Cornubiensis . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Vincentius Corun . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus Kipping de Striguil . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Walterus de Cirecestria . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus Kipping . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus de Bristollo . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Galfridus de Kidenore . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes filius Baldiwini Bagge .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Hunfrid de Kadene . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus de Warewic . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	— Slopesburi filius Hedebrand .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Wiking de — . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Adam de Slebeche . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Henricus superbus . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus de Hospitali . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Galfridus de Desert . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Edwardus palmerius de Clunard .	IIIIII. sol.
	— de Went . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.

Rogerus pistor de Trum . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	Memb. III.
Adam le Deueneis — . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	dors. col. a.
— . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus del Mareis . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Gillebertus filius Godmar Belle de Bedeforde	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Elias frater Philippi longi . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Iohannes filius Gilleberti de Cowentria .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus albus frater Nicolai albi .	IIIIII. sol.	
Benedictus de Corc . . .	— —	
Ulf de Bristollo . . .	— —	
Ricardus Mobrei de Coun— . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Iosep de Mumemue . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Radulfus de Arewe . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Iohannes filius Simonis . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Gerbode . . .	IIII. sol.	
Robertus carpentarius . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Nich. de Lichefeld . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Eadmundus de Keneles . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus de vand le mast . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Petrus Snellig . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus albus . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Walterus Griffin . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus Francigena de Fourc . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Galfridus de Runcuilla . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Rogerus de Donstre . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Terri de Rettour . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Rogerus Ailweded de Wike . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus mercer de Couintro . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Gillebertus Hemeri . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Marcus filius Galfridi . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus palmerius filius Turkil . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Ricardus Bonde . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Mathias filius Jacobi . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus cat . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus filius Baldewini de Armemuta	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Benedictus filius Taberni . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Hugo le yunger . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	

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Memb. iii. dors. col. a.	Herui Scorbi . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Reginaldus finamur . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus Francigena . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus Fresel . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Torpin de Keneles . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Edwardus Scot . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus le Deueneis . . . . .	IIII. sol.
	Idra filius Willielmi Anglici . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Thomas le tailor . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus de Barraí . . . . .	IIII. sol.
	Iohannes filius Hugonis fabri . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Memb. iii. dors. col. b.	Robertus de Baneburia . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Adam filius Hamonis de Cardoil . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus filius ——— . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus frater Rogeri de ——— . . . . .	—— —
	—— ——— . . . . .	—— —
	—— ——— . . . . .	—— —
	Henricus de Felcamp . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Hugo Noefensis . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus de Sulferton . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Harald filius Svein . . . . .	IIII. sol.
	Lefrihc de Slobesburi . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus tannator . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Hugo ——— . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus de ——— . . . . .	—— —
	Aillie de ——— . . . . .	—— —
	Alanus de Cardif . . . . .	—— —
	Galfridus Norensis . . . . .	—— —
	Walterus de Glastingobia . . . . .	—— —
	Radulfus de Bristollo . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus filius Salomonis de London . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus de Arlin . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iordanus filius Rogeri . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus faber . . . . .	—— —
	Henricus filius Sewardi . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus Cogan . . . . .	—— —

Galfridus de Winton . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	Memb. iii.
Willielmus le tailor de Lechlin . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	dora. col. b.
Willielmus filius Hunfridi de Cardif . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Robertus filius Aueline . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Picot . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Hunfridus piscator . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ricardus filius Ricardi de Wilecestra . . . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Radulfus filius Godwi de Streguil . . . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Galterus de Stethe . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Galterus filius Thurstein . . . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Galterus filius Hugonis de Webbele . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus de Pagenewe . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus Hele . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Williemus de London . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Michel monacus . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
— . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Henricus filius Mein . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Baldwinus filius Bette . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Iohannes bele . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus filius Gileberti . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Radulfus chepman . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Baldewinus le mor . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Alanus de Dunoure . . . . .	IIII.	sol.	
Adam de cruce . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus de Wenlac . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Henricus de Hagard . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Walterus filius Palmeri . . . . .	—	—	
Alexander filius Alexandri . . . . .	—	—	
Rogerus — Gilleberti . . . . .	—	—	
Galfridus Bigod . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Robertus de Euesham . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ricardus albus nepos Walteri palmeri . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ricardus de Bultiford . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Nicol de Kildara . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Robertus Bernard . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Lihard de — . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Michael filius Alani . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	

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Memb. iii. dors. col. b.	Kenger filius Willielmi . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Michael de Norhamton . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus Mei . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Thomas filius Ricardi de Glocestria . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus bagge . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	—— aurin . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Hugo de —— . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus de Core . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Iordanus de Breutemarcis . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes filius Willielmi de Runceuilla . . . . .	IIII. sol.
	Herebertus filius Nicolai . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Petrus de Kemeseic . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Memb. iv. dors. col. a.	Elias de Kenefeg . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Radulfus Uig . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Thomas de Kenefec . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Elyas Cornubiensis de Haureford . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iordanus Splecke . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus filius terri . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Hugo Gudmund . . . . .	III. sol.
	Henricus Fresel . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Adam frater Alewi le mercer . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus de Sancto Briauelo . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Galfridus de Corbi . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus iuuenis de Tanton . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes le seler . . . . .	III. sol.
	Robertus filius Gilleberti . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus lungespeie . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Albinus filius Wallerand . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus Torpe . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus Wiking . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Adam le Saumer . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Hobbe de Bedeford . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Robin Ballard . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walkelin de Londoniis . . . . .	III. sol.
	Giles aurifaber . . . . .	IIII. sol.
	Robertus le paet . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.

Gillegod . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	Memb. iv.
Ailmer de Plumton . . . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	dors. col. a.
Gillebert le tailor . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Geruasius lorimer . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus de Cardif . . . . .	IIIIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ricardus Gillemichel . . . . .	IIIIIIIIII.	sol.	
Stephanus de Persore . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus de Teukesbire . . . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Reginaldus fot . . . . .	IIIIIIIIII.	sol.	
Robertus Norrensis pistor . . . . .	IIIIIIIIII.	sol.	
Robertus cemetarius . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Bridinus filius Arnaldi . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Simon de Bedeford . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Reginaldus pistor . . . . .	IIIIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ailwardus faber . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Henricus ruffus de ecclesia Sancti Iacobi . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Adam tailor de Lodelowe . . . . .	IIIIIIIIII.	sol.	
Dauit palmer . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Robertus albus de Astone . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Maccret mac lodene . . . . .	IIIIIIIIII.	sol.	
Alanus pistor de Suhamtone . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Rogerus nepos magistri Petri . . . . .	IIIIIIIIII.	sol.	
Robertus burgeis . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Galfridus molendinarius . . . . .	IIIIIIIIII.	sol.	
Robertus molendinarius de Sancto Thoma . . . . .	IIIIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ricardus le fuster filius Walteri . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Robertus de Norhamton . . . . .	IIIIIIIIII.	sol.	
Robertus molendinarius . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus of Bareue . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ada of Eglonde . . . . .	IIIIIIIIII.	sol.	
Rogerus hus . . . . .	IIIIIIIIII.	sol.	
R — Pollard . . . . .	IIIIIIIIII.	sol.	
Iordanus le seler — . . . . .	IIIIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus of Anstihe . . . . .	IIIIIIIIII.	sol.	
Hugo monacus . . . . .	IIIIIIIIII.	sol.	
Magister Robertus filius Walteri . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Philippus — Ade Bred . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	

Memb. iv.	Nicol filius Willielmi de Glocestria .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
dors. col. a.	Galfridus god . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Daniel Caddoc . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Johannes molendinarius de Sancto Briancl	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Mathias de Cauz . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Siluester le seler . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Robertus filius Turkildi de Cardif .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Willielmus Burd . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Iohannes Ithun de Cardif . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Robertus carpentarius . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Memb. iv.	Salomon filius Walonis . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
dors. col. b.	Iohannes mercer de Bristollo . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Hugo de Adthi . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Arnoldus Harers . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Oste de Hauerford . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Iordanus medicus . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Henricus de Tristeldermod . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Raganaldus filius Ard— . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Iordanus niger . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Brunig de Coningara . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Galfridus de Linlidcu . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Robertus carpentarius . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Andreas Scot . . . . .	IIIIII.	sol.
	Willielmus palmer de Wintonia . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Ricardus le elqer . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Nicol turner . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Willielmus albus de Tristeldermod . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Ricardus de Fremmgheham . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Nicol de Ewias . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Simon filius Iue . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Algar bereson . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Robertus de Couintro . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Robertus de Wihe . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Ricardus de Wikingelo . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Ricardus Cornubiensis . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Rogerus longhals . . . . .	IIII.	sol.



Willielmus de West . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	Memb. iv.
Martinus de Lochsuethi . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	dors. col. b.
Ricardus filius Reginaldi Lawaite . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus filius Salomonis . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Henricus filius Salomonis . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Adam Hereward . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus Harold . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Rothulfus palmer . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Eustacius belles . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Herem filius derewei . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Radulfus niger . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Hubilun de Dunfres . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Abblon lorimer . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Hubertus Malet . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus de Bloedune . . . . .	IIII. sol.	
Gillebertus Norensis . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Elyas filius Normanni . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Eguilf de Cornubia . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Simon filius Reimundi . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Hugo ruffus . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Radulfus de Wallingeford . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Ricardus gustard . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus Bodi . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Galfridus iuuenis . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Radulfus filius Ace . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.	
Galfridus niger . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Iohannes albus mercer . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Iohannes de Merleberga . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Milo de Moillach . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus filius Nicolai de Donstere . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus de Haddoue . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus de Bathe . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Willekin grossus . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus Guntard . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus Huldecoupe . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Boidin Copun . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Wlwrich le boerne . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	

Memb. iv.	Athelam de Glocestria . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
dors. col. b.	Angerus Brun . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus makemete . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Gillebrenni . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Alanus filius Roberti Brun de Norhamton	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus de Beuerlega . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Osbertus de Cardif . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Geruasius de Dikesmuthe . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Baldewinus le poet . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iambricth filius Willielmi de Dikesmuthe	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Matheu de Dikesmuthe . . . . .	— —
	Adam faber ad pontem Ostmannorum . . . . .	— —
	Osbertus de Londoniis . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus de Glocestria . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus Cornubiensis . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus filius Roberti Canuti . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus de Dinaunt . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Memb. v.	Willielmus de Wdewella . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
dors. col. a.	Robertus de Wigornia . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes filius Iordani filii Harding . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Elyas medicus . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Wibardus Hasard . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus de Coremareton . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus caluus . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus Casgel . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Bernardus balbus . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus nepos Danielis ruffi . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus de Corc . . . . .	IIIII. sol.
	Godefridus de Hascebruege . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Adam — Nouant . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus furbator . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Alanus de Nouo burgo . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes filius Aumundi . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Arnoldus de Trum Flandrensis . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Daniel filius Galfridi de Rosmarket . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus pictor . . . . .	IIIII. sol.

Philippus furbator . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	Memb. v.
Iohannes Cornubiensis de Glocestria .	IIII.	sol.	dora. col. a.
Hemming de Slopesburi . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Norman de Wenloc . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Stephanus albus pistor de Wittenne .	IIII.	sol.	
Iosep coruiser . . .	IIII.	sol.	
Arnoldus molendinarius de Bonoue .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus Blundel nepos Willielmi Blundel	IIII.	sol.	
Hugo de Breconia . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Bernardus tinctor . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Iohannes carnifex de Drokeda . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus pistor de Limenistre .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Aluricus de Bultiford . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Steiner de Cardif . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ricardus le cerclur . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Rogerus Mai . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus lesse wade . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ricardus de Scalet . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Iohannes albus telarius de Landimor .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Radulfus filius nepotis Walonis .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Robert the iremongere . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Radulfus clericus . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Rogerus de Kiuli . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Salomon frater Rogeri merceri . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Robertus Francigena . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Arnoldus Mutun de — deles . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Thomas de Tiurton . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Adam de Merleberga . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Iohannes Aulin . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ailwardus frater . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Johannes de Wereberne . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus Walensis filius Rogeri .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus mercer de Weseford . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Henricus albus de Diuielec . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus crispus . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus filius Godefridi de Excestria	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Petrus de Kildara . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	

Memb. v.	Vincentius de Winchestred . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
dors. col. a.	Simon de Walingeford . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus Cole . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Osbertus filius Cotebaldi de Wigornia .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes filius Turstani le draper de Bristollo . . .	IIII. sol.
	Philippus filius Geroldi de Sumerford .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus filius Eadmundi . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus Mutun . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Ingelram de Aunestowe . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus filius Goceline de Bedeford .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus filius Henrici . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Edwardus de Ciricestria . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus le Bretun . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Stephanus filius Stephani . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Simundus Dolnege clericus . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Michel le mustarder de London . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Adam Brun . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Adam filius Simonis . . .	IIII. sol.
	Alanus homo Roberti Thorpe . . .	IIIIIIII. —
	Osbertus de Cestria filius Sirilid . .	IIIIII. sol.
Memb. v.	Willielmus de Coleburne . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
dors. col. b.	Ricardus Kisterpein de Donewich . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Radulfus Beket . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Henricus le brut . . .	IIIIIIII. —
	Nicolaus tinctor de Lancaster . . .	IIIIIIII. —
	Radulfus Balle de Furneise . . .	IIIIII. —
	Godefridus grossus . . .	IIIIIIII. —
	Ricardus de Anglia . . .	IIIIIIII. —
	Hugo de Ledburia . . .	IIIIIIII. —
	Danyel filius Galfridi . . .	IIIIIIII. —
	Iohannes filius Rogeri Cornubiensis .	IIIIIIII. —
	Ricardus filius Henrici de London . .	IIIIIIII. —
	Willielmus Lude de Nouo burgo . . .	IIIIIIII. —
	Iohannes Kift de Ketweli . . .	IIIIIIII. —
	Simon Henri . . .	IIIIIIII. —

David de Penris . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	— Memb. v.
Hereuicus filius Geruasii . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol. dors. col. b.
Adam palmer . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Radulfus de Tristeldermot . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Iohannes de Ideletroe . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Iohannes de Lewes . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Ernoldus filius Ernoldi . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Teboldus filius Haim . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Willielmus Uoise . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Henricus de Holande . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Hugo de Sancto Jacobo . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Rogerus albus . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Willielmus Roulant . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Peres Gillebert . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Nicolaus Roc . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Eadmundus niger . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Warmon chepman . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Ricardus deueneis . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Willielmus lomer . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Padinus Luni . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Walterus filius Walteri . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Iordanus Welonc de Kerdif . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Robertus de Spaine . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Willielmus Mainston . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Willielmus Leinte . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Alexander de Copland . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Stephanus de Stafford . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Willielmus filius Gilleberti de Cairdif . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Hugo de Kenefec . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Walterus de Pederton . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Ricardus Sauari . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Elyas fullo . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Robertus Prudfot . . . . .	III.	sol.
Walterus filius Baldewini de Glocestria . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Gregorius de London . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Adam le taillor de Weston . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.
Hugo barat de Axe . . . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.

Memb. v. dors. col. b.	Iohannes de Sancto Albano . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iordanus albus . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus Norensis . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus de Rugheham . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Michael albus . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus Wiking . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes largus . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Reginaldus de Curte— . . . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Hubertus cognatus Willielmi palmeri . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Mathias de Tinbech . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus de Cumbwich . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus le Brictun . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Adam Malet . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus Burel . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Benedictus, filius Thome de Kilcumbrecht . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Hanmudus filius Wichtriche . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Johannes de Wilton . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus de Cindega . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Godefridus de Axe . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Henricus de Gerne . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Abraam filius Bernardi de Cardigan . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus filius Reingeri . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iacobus filius Ado . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Radulfus de Falaise . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Osbertus tannator de Leihelin . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus de Grenard . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus de Bedeford . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes de tid dussastre . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus de Bruges . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus Coist . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Memb. vi. dors. col. a.	Rogerus Galiot . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Baldewinus, nepos Osberti de Lismor . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus de Stakepol . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Thomas de Merleberga . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Stephanus le vinitor . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Rogerus de Wigornia . . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.

Dauit, filius Radulfi albi . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	Memb. vi.
Wiot de Norhamton . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	dors. col. a.
Rogerus lanista de Slopesburia . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Leurich pistior . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Aluredus de Kilmainan . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Ricardus carpentarius . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Rogerus carpentarius . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus, de London, parmentarius . . .	IIIII.	sol.	
Osbertus Cornubiensis . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Iohannes le poter . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Herbertus carpentarius . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Hugo carpentarius . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Walterus Unred . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Robertus sumer, de Lodelawc . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Amis le taillur . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Marcus le celer . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Walterus de Licheffeld . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Walterus paruus . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Adam tinctor . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Godardus de London . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Arnoldus le taillor . . .	IIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus Rustel . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Robertus, filius Galfridi de Cardif . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Walterus Oter . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Stephanus faber . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Osbertus Gaillard . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Hugo Harang . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Willielmus filius Ketelli . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Iggelram pistior . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Radulfus Setog . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Rogerus Picot . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Dauit de Cardif . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Walterus de Leicestria filius Radulfi . . .	IIIII.	sol.	
Rogerus Clut . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Acelinus, tinctor de Cam . . .	IIIIII.	sol.	
Elyas filius Siwardi . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	
Mauater de Dunfres . . .	IIIIIIII.	sol.	

Memb. vi.	Alexander de Scropesburia . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
dors. col. a.	Sehar, filius Johannis, filii Radulfi . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Odo de Penbroc . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ivo de London . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus Walberd . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Philippus Vnnithing . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Fulco de Bededeforde . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Simundus Thurgod . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Robertus, frater Fulconis de Bedeforde . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Henricus albus filius Radulfi . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes Aufin de Hauerford . . .	IIII. sol.
	Iohannes Flandrensis, le kiddire . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Nicolaus ruffus de Wigornia . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Godardus aurifaber de London . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Bernardus — . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Philippus filius Reineri . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Willielmus Crumpe . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus de London . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Laurentius albus, fullo . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Henricus de Malmesburi . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Iohannes de Core . . .	IIIIII. sol.
	Beste — . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Radulfus de Leministre . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Michael filius Vincenti . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Osbertus frater Hugonis ruffi . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Memb. vi.	Herebertus de Corbi . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
dors. col. b.	Hereuic Fitun . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Martinus Flandrensis . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robertus le Kenteis . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Laurencius de Stafford . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus Aillardi iuuenis . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus de Boreford . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Ricardus Lenfant . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Walterus de camera . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Robinus de Emmeldon . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
	Galfridus de Greneuilla . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.



Walterus de Blantcagou . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	Memb. vi.
Adam de Aurford . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	dors. col. b.
Robertus de Latur . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus Mey . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Iordanus, filius Willielmi, filii Michaelis de Furneis . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Iohannes Francigena, frater Willielmi . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Elias poluerius . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Rogerus Keche . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Robertus de Seu . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Thomas filius Michelis . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Wallot Francigena . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus albus . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Robertus le Deueneis . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Elyas de Wurun . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Petrus de Capanand . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus paruus . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Rogerus de Leicestria . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Henricus filius Segari de Glocestria . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Tuold filius Rogeri bras . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus Falcun . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Willekin Gillemichel . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Elias de Kenefeg . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Philippus Yue . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Walterus de Kalne . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Sinat de Hawerford . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Radulfus palmer, filius Ade de Cliue . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Alexander de Wauilla . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Iohannes Brun . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Herebertus de Korbie . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Iohannes de Batonia . . . .	III. sol.	
Rogerus de Kilkenni . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Daniel pistor . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Henricus de Warewic . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Adam de Weston . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Willielmus lohold . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	
Stephanus faber . . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.	

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Memb. vi.	Warinus tanator	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.
dors. col. b.	Robertus faber	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Turstanus carpentarius	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Hebertus careter	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Philippus le poter	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Ricardus archer	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Robertus pic	.	.	.	IIII.	sol.
	Galfridus le gardiner	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Iohannes de Sancto Sepulcro	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Iuiseaus de Betun	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Hugo de Carltun	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Gilebertus filius Walteri	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Iubert filius Willielmi le dur	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Hubelot de Nas	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Radulfus de porta, Clericus	.	.	.	IIIIIIIIII.	sol.
	Alexander mercator	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Herui filius Geruasii	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Willielmus de —	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Gillebertus de Deuelec	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Achardus fullo	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Adam filius Willielmi de Irewin	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.
	Ricardus de Breistan de Irewin	.	.	.	IIIIIIII.	sol.

IV.

PRINCE JOHN'S DUBLIN CHARTER. A.D. 1185.

Iohannes, filius domini regis Anglie, et dominus Hybernie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, constabulariis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis et Hybernien-sibus, salutem.

Sciatis me concessisse et, presenti carta mea, confirmasse hominibus meis de Bristowe donationem quam dominus rex Anglie, pater meus, eis dedit: scilicet ciuitatem meam de Diuelin, ad inhabitandam.

Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod ipsi eam inhabitent et teneant illam de me et heredibus meis, bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre et plenarie et honorifice, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis, quas homines de Bristowe habent apud Bristowe, et per totam terram domini regis Anglie, patris mei, sicut carta ipsius testatur.

Testibus: Hugone de Laci, constabulario; Bertram de Verdun, senescallo meo; Gilleberto Pipard; Willielmo de Wennecy, dapifero; Alardo, camerario meo; Adam de Hereford; Phillippo de Wirecestra; Roberto de Mortemer.  
Apud Kildar.

## V.

## DUBLIN ALE AND METHEGLIN.

1. Johannes, filius domini regis Anglie, et dominus Hibernie, ballivis suis de Hibernia salutem.

Sciatis me dedisse Deo, et canonicis Sancti Thome de Dublin, decimam cervisie quam habeo ex consuetudine de tabernis de Dublin, ad sustentacionem ipsorum canonicorum. Et ideo firmiter precipio quod ipsi eam habeant et teneant bene et in pace.

Teste fratre Ricardo, elemosinario meo. Apud Windesores.

2. Johannes, filius regis Anglie et dominus Hibernie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, iusticiariis, constabulariis, et omnibus ballivis suis de tota Hibernia salutem.

Sciatis me, pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum, dedisse et concessisse, et, hac presenti carta mea, confirmasse, Deo et ecclesie Sancti Thome, Dublin, et canonicis ibidem serviensibus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, consuetudinem<sup>3</sup> cervisie et medonis quam consuevi habere in tabernis Dublin.

<sup>1</sup> "Carta domini Johannis super decimas cervisie de tabernis Dublin."—Cartularium Monasterii Sancti Thome, martiris, iuxta Dublin, MS. fol. 21, v°.

<sup>2</sup> "Carta Johannis, filii domini regis, pro prisa cervisie tabernarum Dublin."—*Ib.*, *ib.*

<sup>3</sup> Specified in 1524 as, "Such custom of ale and methe as the sayd

Kyng John usyd to have and lewy in the taverns of Dublin, that is to say, of every brew of ale or methe to be sold in Dublin, one mesure, callit the Tolboll, conteyning in hit self a gallon and di. of the best ale and methe, and as mych of the secound."—White Book of Dublin City, Ms. fol. 133, v°.

Quare uolo et firmiter precipio, quod predicta ecclesia et predicti canonici habeant et teneant predictam consuetudinem, in predictis tabernis, bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre et plenarie et honorifice, cum omnibus eius pertinentiis, sicut eam unquam melius habui.

Testibus: Johanne Marescallo; Willielmo Marescallo; Bertram de Verdun; Gilleberto Pipard; Galfrido de Constantin; Rogero de Ilanes; et Alexandro Arsic.

## VI.

## EARL JOHN'S DUBLIN CHARTER. A.D. 1192.

Iohannes, dominus Hibernie, comes Moretonii, omnibus hominibus et amicis suis, Francis et Anglicis, Hybernien-sibus et Walensibus, presentibus et futuris, salutem.

Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse, et hac mea charta confirmasse, ciuibus meis de Dublin, tam extra muros quam infra muros manentibus, usque ad metas ville, quod habeant metas suas, sicut proalate fuerant per sacramentum proborum virorum de ciuitate ipsa per preceptum regis Henrici, patris mei, scilicet: ex parte orientali de Dublin, et australi parte pasturam que durat usque ad portam ecclesie Sancti Keiuini, et sic per uiam usque ad Kilmerecaregan, et sic per diuisam terre de Duuenolbroc usque ad Dother, et de Dother usque ad mare, scilicet ad Clarade iuxta mare, et de Clarade usque ad Renniuclan.

Et in occidentali parte de Dublin ab ecclesia Sancti Patricii per vallem usque ad Karnanclonegunethe, et exinde usque ad diuisam terre de Kylmenan, et ultra aquam de Kylmeinan iuxta Aueneliht, usque ad vada de Kilmehanoc, et ultra aquam de Aueneliht uersus boream per Ennocneganhoc, et deinde usque ad orrea Sancte

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VI.] Original, in duplicate, in archives of Municipal Corporation of Dublin.—Royal Charters, Nos. 2 and 3.

Trinitatis, et de orreis illis usque ad furcas. Et sic per diuisam inter Clunlith et Crinan usque ad Tolekan. Et deinde usque ad ecclesiam Sancte Marie de Houstmanebi.

Et quod habeant omnes libertates, et liberas consuetudines subscriptas :

Libertates autem, quas eis concessi, sunt hee scilicet :

Quod nullus ciuis de Dublin placitet extra muros ville de villo placito, preterquam de placitis de exterioribus tenementis, que non pertinent ad hundredum ville.

Et quod sint quieti de murdro infra metas ville.

Et quod nullus ciuis faciet duellum in ciuitate de aliquo appello, quod quisquam uersus eum facere possit, sed purgabit se per sacramentum xl. hominum ipsius ciuitatis, qui legales sint.

Et quod nemo capiet hospicium infra muros per assisam, vel per liberationem marescallorum, contra voluntatem ciuium.

Et quod sint quieti de theloneo, et lastagio, et passagio, et pontagio, et de omnibus aliis consuetudinibus per totam terram et potestatem meam.

Et quod nullus iudicetur de misericordia pecunie, nisi secundum legem hundredi, scilicet, per forisfacturam xl. solidorum, unde is qui in misericordiam ceciderit quietus erit de medietate ; et aliam medietatem dabit in misericordia ; exceptis tribus misericordiis, scilicet, de pane, et ceruisia, et vigilia, que misericordie sunt et de duobus solidis et vi denariis, unde medietas condonabitur, et alia medietas reddetur in misericordia.

Et quod hundredum tantum semel teneatur in septimana.

Et quod in nullo placito possit quis causari per meskenningam.

Et quod iuste habeant terras et tenuras suas, et vadi-  
monia sua, et debita per totam terram et potestatem  
meam, quicumque ea debeat.

Et quod possint distringere debitores suos per namia  
sua in Dublin.

Et quod de terris et tenuris, que infra villam sunt, rectum eis teneatur secundum consuetudinem ciuitatis.

Et quod de debitis, que accomodata fuerint in ciuitate, et de vadimoniis ibidem factis, placita in ciuitate teneantur, secundum consuetudinem ciuitatis.

Et quod si quis alicubi in terra uel potestate nostra ceperit theloneum de hominibus ciuitatis, si non reddiderit, postquam requisitus fuerit reddere, prepositus ciuitatis capiat inde namium apud Dublin, et destringat reddere.

Et quod nullus extraneus mercator emat infra ciuitatem de homine extraneo blada, vel coria, vel lanam, nisi de ciuibus.

Et quod nullus extraneus habeat tabernam de uino, nisi in naui. Hac, autem, libertate mihi reservata, quod de qualibet naui, quam illuc cum uinis uenire continget, bailliuis meus, loco mei, eliget duo dolia uini, quecumque voluerit in naui; unum, scilicet, ante malum, aliud, retro malum, ad opus meum, pro xl. solidis; unum pro xx. solidis, et aliud pro xx. solidis; et nichil amplius inde accipiet, nisi ad gratum mercatoris.

Et quod nullus extraneus uendat pannos in ciuitate ad decisionem.

Et quod nullus extraneus mercator moretur in villa cum mercibus suis, pro mercibus suis uendendis, nisi per xl. dies.

Item quod nullus ciuis Dublin alicubi in terra vel potestate mea namietur vel distringatur pro aliquo debito, nisi sit debitor vel plegius.

Et quod possint maritare se, et filios, et filias, et viduas, sine licencia dominorum suorum.

Item quod nullus dominorum suorum propter forenses terras habeat custodiam uel donationem filiorum, uel filiarum suarum, aut viduarum, sed tantum custodiam tenementorum suorum, que sunt de feodo suo, donec etatem habeant.

Et quod nulla recognitio fiat in ciuitate.

Item quod habeant omnes rationabiles gildas suas, sicut

burgenses de Bristoll habent, uel melius habere, consueuerunt.

Et quod nullus ciuis cogatur replegiare aliquem, nisi ipse uoluerit, quamuis sit super terram suam manens.

Concessi etiam eis omnes tenuras infra muros et extra muros usque ad predictas metas, ad disponendum inde pro voluntate sua, per communem assensum ciuitatis, in mesagiis et in virgultis, in edificiis super aquam, et alibi; ubicunque fuerint in villa, tenendas in liberum burgagium, scilicet, per seruitium landgabuli, quod reddunt infra muros.

Concessi etiam, quod quilibet eorum possit se emendare, quantum poterit, in edificiis faciendis, ubicunque uoluerit super ripam, sine dampno ciuium et villate.

Item quod habeant et possideant omnes terras et placeas vacuas, que infra predictas metas continentur, ad voluntatem eorum edificandas.

Concessi etiam eis, quod neque templarii, neque hospitalarii, habeant aliquem hominem vel aliquod messuagium, quietum de communibus consuetudinibus ciuitatis infra predictas metas, nisi unum solum.

Hec omnia eis concessi, saluis tenuris et terris omnium eorum, qui terras et tenuras habent et cartam meam inde extra muros usque ad predictas metas, quod non possit ciuitas de terris illis, sicut de aliis disponere, sed faciant omnes consuetudines ciuitatis, sicut alii ciues. De illis autem hoc dico qui cartam meam habuerunt de aliquibus terris infra easdem metas extra muros, antequam ciuitati predictas libertates et hanc cartam concesserimus.

Quare uolo et firmiter precipio, quod predicti ciues mei de Dublin et heredes sui post ipsos habeant et teneant omnes predictas libertates et liberas consuetudines, sicut prescriptum est, de me et heredibus meis sicut eas unquam melius et integrius habuerunt, quando bone fuerunt, bene et in pace, et honorifice, absque omni impedimento, uel molestia, quam aliquis eis inde faciat.

Testibus: Stephano Ridello, cancellario meo; Waltero de



Dunestamuill; Willielmo de Kahaignes senescallo meo; Theobaldo Walteri, pincerna; Hamone de Valoniis; Ingelram de Pratellis; Dauide Wallensi; Ricardo de Ruuers; Folcone de Cantelleu; Willielmo, filio Ricardi; Gilleberto de Angulo; Rogero Týrell; Magistro Benedicto; Magistro Petro Canuto.

Apud London, regni Richardi, regis Anglie, anno tertio, quinto decimo die Maii.

## VII.

## TITHE OF DUBLIN REVENUE.

Johannes, comes Morton, dominus Hibernie, omnibus hominibus suis et amicis Francis, Anglis, et Hibernicis, presentibus et futuris, salutem.

Sciatis me, diuine pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee, necnon antecessorum et successorum meorum, concessisse et dedisse, et hac carta mea confirmasse, Deo et ecclesie Sancti Thome, martiris, Dublin et canonicis regularibus ibidem Deo seruientibus, decimam redditus mei ciuitatis Dublin, ad sustentacionem predictorum canonicorum in puram liberam et perpetuam elemosinam. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod iidem canonici habeant et possideant prenominatam decimam, plenarie et integre, bene et in pace, quiete et pacifice, sicut puram et liberam elemosinam, solutam et quietam ab omni seruicio et exaccione imperpetuum.

Hiis testibus: Stephano Ridel, cancellario meo; Willielmo de Wern; Reginaldo de Wessanuille; Roberto de Mortemer; Willielmo de Rugetot; Egelardo de Pratellis; Willielmo de Redduer; Philippo et Henrico, fratribus suis; Magistro Benedicto; Magistro Ada de Sancto Edmundo; et multis aliis. Apud Merlebergam.

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VII.] "Carta comitis Morton pro decimis redditus sui in ciuitate Dub- | lin."—Cartular. Monast. S. Thome martiris, iuxta Dublin, Ms. fol. 21, v°.

## VIII.

## GRANTS FROM DUBLIN COMMONALTY.

1. Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos, ciues Dublin, nostro communi assensu et consensu, ad petitionem domini Johannis de Corsi, iusticiarii tunc temporis in Hibernia, dedimus et concessimus, et hac nostra carta confirmauimus, pro amore domini nostri, Johannis, comitis Moretonie, Henrico Mausanure, homini suo, et heredibus suis, occidentalem portam Duuelin, ad se et suos heredes ibi hospitandos. Quare volumus, et firmiter statuimus, quod ipse, et sui heredes post eum, prenominatam portam habeant et possideant, bene et in pace, libere et honorifice et quiete ab omnibus seruiciis.

Et propter hanc donacionem et concessionem predictus Henricus dedit nobis, ad murum regis faciendum, unum bisancium auri.

2. Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos, ciues Dublin, dedimus et concessimus, communi consilio, Rogero de Limminstr placeam que est super nouam portam uersus occidentale Dublin, sicut itur versus ecclesiam Sancti Thome, quam ante dedimus Henrico Mousanore, per petitionem Johannis de Curci, qui tunc erat iusticiarius noster. Illam dedimus prefato Rogero [et] similiter cum ea duas placeas que sunt ex utraque parte porte, causa edificandi et ipsum emendandi tantum quantum poterit edificari sine impedimento ciuitatis. Pro donacione ista nobis dedit prefatus Rogerus unciam auri, causa emendandi murum ville, et xx. s. sterlingorum, quum transmisimus nuncios ad dominum comitem, Johannem, pro negotio ciuitatis.

Et quia uolumus quod nostra donacio sit stabilis, illam communi sigillo nostro confirmauimus, nobis omnibus testificantibus.

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<sup>1</sup> Cartular. Monast. S. Thome, ut | <sup>2</sup> *Ib. ib.*  
ante, fol. 82.

## IX.

## DUBLIN CHARTER FROM KING JOHN. A.D. 1200.

Johannes, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie, dux Normannie, Aquitanie, comes Andegaue, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, iusticiariis, uice-comitibus, prepositis ministris, et omnibus balliis et fidelibus suis salutem.

Sciatis nos concessisse et hac nostra carta confirmasse ciuibus nostris de Dublin, tam extra muros quam infra muros manentibus, usque ad metas ville, quod habeant metas suas sicut proalate fuerant per sacramentum proborum virorum de ciuitate ipsa, per preceptum regis Henrici, patris nostri. Scilicet, ex parte orientali de Dublin, et australi parte, pasturam que durat usque ad portam ecclesie Sancti Keyuini, et sic per viam usque ad Kilmerecaregan et sic per diuisam terre de Duuenelbroc usque ad Dother. Et de Dother usque ad mare, scilicet ad Clarade, iuxta mare. Et de Clarade usque ad Renniuellan; et in occidentali parte de Dublin ab ecclesia Sancti Patritii, per vallem, usque ad Karnanclonégunethe; et exinde usque ad diuisam terre de Kilmenan. Et ultra aquam de Kilmenan iuxta Auenelith usque ad uada de Kilmehanoc. Et ultra aquam de Auenelith, versus boream, per Ennocneganhoc. Et deinde usque ad orrea Sancte Trinitatis. Et de orreis illis usque ad furcas. Et sic per diuisam inter Clunlith et Crinan usque ad Tolekan; et deinde usque ad ecclesiam Sancte Marie de Houstmanebi. Et quod habeant omnes libertates et liberas consuetudines subscriptas: Libertates autem quas eis concessimus sunt hee: scilicet, quod nullus ciuis de Dublin placitet extra muros uille de ullo placito, preterquam de placitis de exterioribus tenementis, que non pertinent ad hundredum ville. Et quod sint quieti

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IX.] Original in archives of Municipal Corporation of Dublin—Royal Charter, No. 4.

de murthero, infra metas uille. Et quod nullus ciuis faciat duellum in ciuitate de aliquo apello quod quisquam uersus eum facere possit, sed purgabit se per sacramentum quadraginta hominum ipsius ciuitatis, qui legales sint. Et quod nemo capiat hospitium infra muros per assisam uel per liberationem marescallorum, contra uoluntatem ciuium. Et quod sint quieti de theloneo et lestagio et passagio et pontagio, et de omnibus aliis consuetudinibus per totam terram et potestatem nostram. Et quod nullus iudicetur de misericordia pecunie, nisi secundum legem hundredi; scilicet per forisfacturam quaddraginta solidorum; unde is qui in misericordiam inciderit, quietus erit de medietate; et aliam medietatem dabit in misericordia. Exceptis tribus [*sic*] tribus misericordiis, scilicet de pane et ceruisia et vigilia, que misericordie sunt de duobus solidis et sex denariis; unde medietas condonabitur, et alia medietas reddetur in misericordia. Et quod hundredum tantum semel teneatur in septimana. Et quod in nullo placito possit quis causari per meskenningam; et quod iuste habeant terras et tenuras suas et vadimonia sua et debita per totam terram et potestatem nostram, quicunque ea debeat. Et quod possint distringere debitores suos per namia sua in Dublin. Et quod de terris et tenuris que infra uillam sunt rectum eis teneatur secundum consuetudinem ciuitatis. Et quod de debitis que accommodata fuerint in ciuitate, et de uadimoniis ibidem factis, placita in ciuitate teneantur secundum consuetudinem ciuitatis. Et quod, si quis alicubi in terra uel potestate nostra ceperit theloneum de hominibus ciuitatis, si non reddiderit, postquam requisitus fuerit reddere, prepositus ciuitatis capiat inde namium apud Dublin et distringat reddere. Et quod nullus extraneus mercator emat infra ciuitatem de homine extraneo blada uel coria uel lanam, nisi de ciuibus. Et quod nullus extraneus habeat tabernam de uino nisi in naui; hac autem libertate nobis reseruata, quod de qualibet naui quam illuc cum uinis uenire contiget, balliuis noster, loco nostri, eliget

duo dolia vini, quecumque voluerit in naui, unum scilicet, ante malum, et aliud retro malum, ad opus nostrum pro quadraginta solidis unum scilicet pro xx<sup>ii</sup> solidis et aliud pro xx. solidis et nichil amplius inde accipiet, nisi ad gratum mercatoris. Et quod nullus extraneus uendat pannos in ciuitate ad decisionem. Et quod nullus extraneus mercator moretur in villa cum mercibus suis, pro mercibus suis uendendis, nisi per quaddraginta dies. Et quod nullus ciuis Dublin alicubi in terra uel potestate nostra namietur vel distringatur pro aliquo debito, nisi sit debitor uel plegius. Et quod possint maritare se et filios et filias et uiduas, sine licentia dominorum suorum. Et quod nullus dominorum suorum propter forenses terras habeat custodiam uel donacionem filiorum vel filiarum suarum, aut viduarum, sed tantum custodiam tenementorum suorum que sunt de feodo suo, donec etatem habeant. Et quod nulla recognitio fiat in ciuitate. Et quod habeant omnes rationabiles geldas suas, sicut burgenses de Bristoll habent uel melius habere consueverunt; et quod nullus ciuis cogatur replegiare aliquem, nisi ipse voluerit, quamvis sit super terram suam manens. Concessimus etiam eis omnes tenuras infra muros et extra muros usque ad predictas metas, ad disponendum inde pro uoluntate sua per communem assensum ciuitatis in mesuagiis et virgultis, in edificiis super aquam et alibi; ubicunque fuerint in villa, tenendas in liberum burgagium, scilicet per seruium landgabli, quod reddunt infra muros. Concessimus etiam, quod quilibet eorum possit se emendare, quantum poterit, in edificiis faciendis, ubicunque voluerint, super ripam sine dampno ciuium et villate. Et quod habeant et possideant omnes terras et placeas vacuas, que infra predictas metas continentur ad uoluntatem eorum edificandas. Concessimus etiam eis, quod neque templarii neque hospitalarii habeant aliquem hominem, uel aliquid mesagium quietum de communibus consuetudinibus ciuitatis infra predictas metas, nisi unum solum. Hec omnia eis concessimus, saluis

tenuris, et terris omnium eorum qui terras et tenuras habent, et cartam nostram inde extra muros usque ad predictas metas, quod non possit ciuitas de terris illis sicut de aliis disponere, sed faciant communes consuetudines ciuitatis sicut alii ciues. De illis autem hoc dicimus qui chartam nostram habuerunt de aliquibus terris infra easdem metas extra muros, antequam civitati predictas libertates et hanc chartam concesserimus.

Quare uolumus et firmiter precipimus, quod predicti ciues nostri de Dublin et heredes sui post ipsos habeant et teneant omnes predictas libertates et liberas consuetudines suas, sicut prescriptum est, de nobis et heredibus nostris, sicut eas unquam melius et integrius habuerunt quando bone fuerunt, bene et in pace et honorifice absque omni impedimento vel molestia, quam aliquis eis inde faciat, sicut charta nostra quam eis fecimus, dum essemus comes Moritonii rationabiliter testatur.

Preterea dedimus et concessimus, et hac charta nostra confirmavimus, eisdem ciuibus Dublin et heredibus eorum, medietatem aque de Auenelith ad piscandum, cum omnibus ad eam pertinentibus, habendam et tenendam de nobis et heredibus nostris inperpetuum libere et quiete et integre.

Confirmauimus etiam eis omnes libertates, leges et liberas consuetudines quas habuerunt de dono nostro, dum essemus comes Moritonii, sicut eas unquam melius et liberior et integrius habuerunt, et prohibemus ne quis eos contra hoc in aliquo uexet uel disturbet, super forisfacturam nostram.

Testibus hiis. S[avarico] Batonie episcopo; G[alfrido], filio Petri, com[ite] Essexie; R[oberto], com[ite] Mellei; Roberto de Harecurt; Petro de Pratellis; Gaufrido de Constantin; Willielmo de Kanteleu; Ricardo de Reueriis; Roberto de Wancý; Gaufrido de Marisco; Roberto de Plesseto.

Data per manum S[imonis], archidiaconi Wellensis, apud Upton, vii<sup>mo</sup> die Novembris, anno regni nostri secundo.

X.

ERECTION OF CASTLE AND FORTIFICATIONS AT DUBLIN.—

ESTABLISHMENT OF FAIRS AT DONNYBROOK, WATERFORD, AND LIMERICK. A.D. 1204.

Rex, etc., dilecto et fideli suo Meillerio, filio Henrici, iusticiario Hibernie, salutem.

Mandastis nobis quod non habuistis locum ubi thesaurus noster reponi possit apud vos. Et quia tam ad hoc, quam ad alia multa, neccessaria essent nobis fortilecia apud Dublin, vobis mandamus, quod ibidem castellum fieri faciatis in loco competenti, ubi melius esse videritis ad urbem iusticiandam et, si opus fuerit, defendendam, quam fortissimum poteritis, cum bonis fossatis et fortibus muris; turrim autem primum faciatis ubi postea competencius castellum et baluum et alia percunctoria fieri possint; et vobis hoc mandavimus; ad hoc autem capiat is pacacia nostra, sic nobis mandastis, et ad presens ad hoc capiat is ccc. marcas de Galfrido filio Roberti, quas nobis debet.

Mandavimus et civibus nostris Dubline, per literas patentes, quod civitatem suam firment, et vos illos, siqui noluerint, ad hoc compellatis.<sup>1</sup>

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X.] Close Roll of England, vi. John, Memb. 18.

<sup>1</sup> "Alie littere patentes dirriguntur civibus Dublin per quas [rex] eis gratias refert de bono servicio suo et eis mandat quod intendant ad civitatem suam firmandam, unusquisque

ex parte sua, et quod nisi fecerint mandavit iusticiario ut ipse ad hoc faciendum compellat."—Rotuli Litterarum patentium in Turri Londinensi asservati, accurate T. D. Hardy, 1835, 45.

Volumus etiam quod una feria sit apud Donibrun, singulis annis, per octo dies duratura, in invencione Sancte Crucis; alia apud Pontem Beati Johannis Baptiste, similiter per octo dies, talia eis stallagia et thelonea statuantes, quam alia apud Waterford ad vincula Sancti Petri, per octo dies; alia apud Limeric in festo Sancti Martini, per octo dies. Et vobis mandamus quod ita fieri et denunciari faciatismercatores illuc venire debeant libenter. Teste, etc.

# XI.

## FAIR AND BRIDGE AT DUBLIN. A.D. 1214.

Rex Domino Henrico, Dubline archiepiscopo, etc.

Sciatis quod concessimus civibus nostris Dublin quod habeant infra metas libertatis sue, ubi potius viderint expedire, unam feriam, singulis annis, per octo dies duraturam, incipientem die invencionis Sancte Crucis. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod feriam illam, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad hujusmodi feriam pertinentibus, eos habere permittatis.

Teste me ipso, apud Sanctum Maxentium, xxiii die Augusti [anno regni xvi<sup>o</sup>].

Rex Domino Henrico, Archiepiscopo Dubline, etc.

Sciatis quod concessimus civibus nostris Dublin quod fieri faciant unum pontem ultra aquam de Avenlith, ubi potius viderint expedire ad utilitatem ciuitatis nostre; et quod alium pontem ultra aquam illam prius factam dirui faciant, si hoc expediens fuerit indempnitati eorum.

Et ideo vobis mandamus quod hoc ita fieri permittatis. Teste, ut supra.



## XII.

## ANNUAL RENT FOR DUBLIN CITY. A.D. 1215.

Johannes, Dei gratia, rex, etc. Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse civibus nostris Dublin, quod ipsi et heredes eorum habeant et teneant de nobis et heredibus nostris in perpetuum civitatem nostram Dublin, cum prepositura et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis, ad feodifirmam, cum parte illa aque de Avenlith que eis contingit, simul cum parte nostra ejusdem aque que nos contingit, exceptis piscacionibus batellorum, quas prius dedimus in liberam elemosinam et aliis piscacionibus batellorum quas alii habent ex antiqua tenura et salvis nobis sedibus molendinorum in eadem aqua quas ad opus nostrum retinuimus. Reddendo inde nobis et heredibus nostris singulis annis ad scaccarium nostrum Dublin, ducentas marcas ad duos terminos anni; scilicet ad festum Sancti Michaelis centum marcas, et ad Pascha sequens centum marcas. Et concessimus eisdem civibus quod faciant unum pontem ultra aquam de Avenlith ubi providerint sibi et civitati nostre predictae magis expedire. Concessimus etiam eis et confirmavimus omnes libertates et liberas consuetudines prius eis concessas a rege Henrico, patre nostro, per cartam suam et a nobis per cartam nostram, secundum tenorem earundem cartarum. Salvis nobis et heredibus nostris placitis ad coronam nostram pertinentibus et prisis vinorum et aliis que in carta nostra quam de nobis habent de libertatibus suis continentur. Concessimus etiam eis quod habeant omnes terras pertinentes ad civitatem ipsam Dublin infra metas contentas

in carta nostra quam inde habent; salva convencione facta inter ipsos et monachos Sancte Marie extra Dublin, sicut continetur in carta inter illos confecta. Preterea concessimus eis et confirmavimus quod habeant unam feriam singulis annis apud Dublin infra metas suas incipientem in vigilia Invencionis Sancte Crucis, et duraturam per quindecim dies. Salvo domino archiepiscopo predicta feria per duos dies, videlicet in vigilia Invencionis predictae, et ipsa die Invencionis. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod predicti cives Dublin et eorum heredes inperpetuum habeant et teneant de nobis et heredibus nostris bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre et honorifice, civitatem nostram Dublin, cum prepositura, et aliis pertinentiis suis, ad feodifirmam ducentarum marcarum, tam cum parte nostra quam cum parte sua aque de Avenlith; et quod faciant unum pontem ultra aquam illam et quod habeant omnes libertates et liberas consuetudines prius eis per cartam Henrici, regis, patris nostri, et per cartam nostram, concessas. Et quod habeant omnes terras pertinentes ad civitatem Dublin infra metas suas contentas in carta nostra quam de nobis habent. Salva convencione facta inter ipsos et monachos Sancte Marie extra Dublin. Et quod habeant unam feriam singulis annis infra metas suas per quindecim dies duraturam, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad hujusmodi feriam pertinentibus, sicut predictum est.

Testibus: Domino Henrico, Dublinensi archiepiscopo; H[enrico] Imelacensi episcopo; W[illielmo] Marescallo, comite Penbrocie; W[illielmo] comite Sarresburie; Huberto de Burgo, justiciario nostro Anglie; Willielmo Briwerr; Galfrido de Marisco; Philippo de Wýgornia; Rogero Pipard; Radulfo Parvo; Waltero de Ridele[s]ford.

Data per manum magistri Ricardi de Mariscis, cancellarii nostri, apud Merleberge, tercia die Julii, anno regni nostri decimo septimo.

## XIII.

## MAGNA CHARTA FOR IRELAND, A.D. 1216.

Henricus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie, dux Normannie et Aquitanie et comes Andegavie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis forestariis, vice-comitibus, prepositis, ministris, civibus, ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem.

Sciatis nos, intuitu Dei et pro salute anime nostre et omnium antecessorum et successorum nostrorum, ad honorem Dei et exaltationem sancte ecclesie, et emendationem regni nostri, per consilium venerabilium patrum nostrorum, domini Guale, titulo Sancti Martini, presbiteri Cardinalis, Apostolice sedis legati; P. Wintonie; L. de Sancto Asapho; J. Bathonie et Glastonie; S. Exonie; R. Cicestrensis; W. Coventrie; D. Roffensis; H. London, . [sic] Menevensis; . [sic] Bangorensis; et S. Wygornie episcoporum, et nobilium virorum Willielmi Marescalli comitis Penbrocie; R. comitis Cestrie; W. de Ferrariis, comitis de Derbia; Willielmi, comitis de Aubemarle; Huberti de Burgo, justiciarii nostri; Sauaricii de Malo Leone; Willielmi Bruerie, patris; Willielmi Bruerie, filii; Roberti de Curtenai; Falkesii de Breute; Reginaldi de Vautort; W. de Laci; Hugonis de Mortuo-mari; Johannis de Monemuto; W. de Beuchamp; W. de Cliford; Roberti de Mortuomari; Willielmi de Cantelupo; Mathei, filii Herberti; Johannis Mariscalli; Alani Basset; P. de Albiniaco; Johannis Extranei, et aliorum fidelium nostrorum:

Imprimis concessisse Deo et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse, pro nobis & heredibus nostris, inperpetuum quod Hybernicana ecclesia libera sit et habeat iura sua integra et libertates suas illesas.

Concessimus etiam omnibus liberis hominibus de regno nostro pro nobis et heredibus imperpetuum omnes libertates subscriptas habendas et tenendas eis et heredibus suis de nobis et heredibus nostris :

Si quis comitum vel baronum nostrorum, sive aliorum tenentium de nobis in capite, per servicium militare, mortuus fuerit et, cum decesserit, heres suus plene etatis fuerit et relevium debeat, habeat hereditatem suam per antiquum relevium : scilicet heres vel heredes comitis de baronia comitis integra per centum libras ; heres vel heredes baronis de baronia baronis integra per centum libras ; heres vel heredes militis de feudo militis integro per centum solidos ad plus ; et qui minus debuerit minus det secundum antiquam consuetudinem feodorum.

Si autem heres alicuius talium fuerit infra etatem, dominus eius non habit [*sic*] custodiam ipsius nec terre sue antequam homagium ejus ceperit, et postquam talis heres fuerit in custodia ad etatem pervenerit, scilicet viginti et unius annorum, habeat hereditatem suam sine relevio et sine fine ; ita tamen quod si ipse dum infra etatem fuerit miles nichilominus terra remaneat in custodia domini sui usque ad predictum terminum.

Custos terre hujus et heredis qui infra etatem fuerit non capiat de terra heredis nisi rationabiles exitus et rationabiles consuetudines et rationabilia servicia, et hec sine destructione vel vasto hominum vel rerum ; et si nos commiserimus custodiam alicujus talis terre vicecomiti vel alicui alii qui de exitibus terre illius nobis respondere debeat et ille destructionem fecerit de custodia vel vastum, nos ab eo capiemus emendam, et terra illa committatur duobus legalibus et discretis hominibus de feodo illo qui de exitibus respondeant nobis vel ei cui illos assignaverimus ; et si dederimus vel vendiderimus alicui custodiam alicujus talis terre et ille destructionem inde fecerit vel vastum, amittat custodiam illam et tradatur duobus legalibus et discretis hominibus de feodo illo, qui similiter nobis inde respondeant sicut predictum est.

Custos, autem, quamdiu custodiam terre habuerit, sustentet domos, parcos, vivaria, stagna, molendina et cetera, ad illam terram pertinentia de exitibus terre ejusdem; et reddet heredi, cum ad plenam etatem pervenerit, terram suam totam instauratam de carucis et omnibus aliis rebus, ad minus secundum quod illas recepit.

Hec omnia observentur de custodia archiepiscopatum episcopatum abbatiarum prioratum ecclesiarum et dignitatum vacantium excepto quod custodie hujusmodi vendi non debent.

Heredes maritentur absque disparacatione.

Vidua, post mortem mariti sui, statim et sine dilatione aliqua, habeat maritagium suum et hereditatem suam; nec aliquid det pro dote sua vel maritagio, vel hereditate sua, quam hereditatem maritus suus et ipsa tenuerunt die obitus ipsius mariti; et maneat vidua in domo mariti sui per quadraginta dies post mortem ipsius mariti sui; infra quos ei assignetur dos sua, nisi prius ei fuerit assignata, vel nisi domus illa fuerit castrum, et si de castro recesserit, statim provideatur ei domus competens in qua possit honeste morari quousque dos sua ei assignetur, secundum quod predictum est.

Nulla vidua distringatur ad se maritandam dum voluerit vivere sine marito; ita tamen quod securitatem faciat quod se non maritabit sine assensu nostro, si de nobis tenuerit, vel sine assensu domini sui, si de alio tenuerit.

Nos, vel ballivi nostri, non saysiemus terram aliquam, nec redditum, pro debito aliquo, quamdiu catalla debitoris presentia sufficiunt ad debitum reddendum; et ipse debitor paratus inde satisfacere; nec plegium ipsius debitoris distringatur, quamdiu ipse capitalis debitor sufficit ad solutionem debiti; et si capitalis debitor defecerit in solutione, non habens unde reddat, aut reddere noluerit cum possit, plegii respondeant de debito; et si voluerint, habeant terras et redditus debitoris quousque sit eis satisfactum de debito quod ante pro eo solverunt; nisi

capitalis debitor monstraverit se esse quietum versus eosdem plegios.

Civitas Dublin habeat omnes antiquas libertates et liberas consuetudines suas; preterea volumus et concedimus quod omnes alie civitates, ville et burgi, et omnes portus habeant omnes libertates et liberas consuetudines suas.

Nullus distringatur ad faciendum maius servicium de feodo militis, nec de alio libero tenemento, quam inde debetur.

Communia placita non sequantur curiam nostram sed teneantur in aliquo certo loco.

Recognitiones de nova disseysina, de morte antecessoris, et de ultima presentatione non capiantur nisi in suis comitatibus et hoc modo.

Nos, vel si extra regnum fuerimus, capitalis justiciarius noster, mittemus duos justiciarios per unumquemque comitatum per quatuor vices in anno, qui cum quatuor militibus cujuslibet comitatus electis per comitatum, capiant et in comitatu et in die et loco comitatus assisas predictas.

Et si in die comitatus assise predictae capi non possunt, tot milites et libere tenentes remaneant de illis qui interfuerunt comitatui die illo per quos possint sufficienter judicia fieri, secundum quod negotium fuerit, majus vel minus.

Liber homo non amercietur pro parvo delicto nisi secundum modum delicti, et pro magno delicto secundum magnitudinem delicti, salvo contenemento suo; et mercator eodem modo salva mercandasia sua; et villanus eodem modo amercietur, salvo wannagio suo, si inciderit in misericordiam nostram.

Et nulla predictarum misericordiarum ponatur nisi per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum de visneto.

Comites et barones non amercientur nisi per pares suos et non nisi secundum modum delicti.

Nullus clericus amercietur nisi secundum formam

predictorum et non secundum quantitatem beneficii sui ecclesiastici.

Nec villa nec homo distringetur facere pontes ad riparias, nisi qui ab antiquo et de iure facere debent.

Nullus vicecomes, constabularius, coronatores vel alii ballivi nostri teneant placita corone nostre.

Si aliquis tenens de nobis laicum feodum moriatur, et vicecomes vel ballivus noster ostendat literas nostras patentes de summonicione nostra de debito quod defunctus nobis debuit, liceat vicecomiti vel ballivo nostro, attachiare et inbreviare catalla defuncti inventa in laico feodo ad valenciam illius debiti, per visum legalium hominum, ita tamen, quod nichil inde amoveatur donec persolvatur nobis debitum quod clarum fuerit; et residuum relinquatur executoribus ad faciendum testamentum defuncti; et si nichil debeatur ab ipso omnia catalla cedant defuncto, salvo uxori sue et pueris suis rationabilibus partibus suis.

Nullus constabularius vel ejus ballivus capiat blada vel alia catalla alicujus qui non sit de villa ubi castrum suum est, nisi statim inde reddat denarios vel respectum inde habere possit de voluntate venditoris; si autem de villa fuerit teneatur infra tres septimanas precium reddere.

Nullus constabularius distringat aliquem militem ad dandum denarios pro custodia castri, si ipse eam facere voluerit in propria persona sua, vel per alium probum hominem, si ipse eam facere non possit propter rationabilem causam; et si nos duxerimus vel miserimus eum in exercitum, erit quietus de custodia secundum quantitatem temporis quo per nos fuerit in exercitu.

Nullus vicecomes vel ballivus noster vel alius capiat equos vel carectas alicujus pro cariagio faciendo nisi reddat liberationem antiquitus statutam: scilicet, pro carecta ad duos equos decem denarios per diem et; pro carecta ad tres equos quatuordecim denarios per diem.

Nec nos nec ballivi nostri capiemus alienum boscum

ad castra vel alia agenda nostra, nisi per voluntatem ipsius cujus boscus ille fuerit.

Nos non tenebimus terras illorum qui convicti fuerint de feloniam nisi per unum annum et unum diem, et tunc reddantur terre dominis feodorum.

Et omnes kydelli deponantur de cetero per totam Avenlich et per totam Hyberniam, nisi per costeram maria.

Breve quod vocatur precipe de cetero non fiat alicui de aliquo tenemento unde liber amittere possit curiam suam.

Una mensura vini sit per totum regnum nostrum, et una mensura cervisie, et una mensura bladi scilicet quarterium Dubline; et una latitudo pannorum tinctorum, russettorum, haubergettorum, scilicet due ulne infra listas.

De ponderibus autem sit ut de mensuris.

Nichil detur de cetero pro brevi inquisitionis de vita et membris, sed gratis concedatur et non negetur.

Si aliquis teneat de nobis per feodi firmam vel socagium, vel per burgagium, et de alio teneat terram per servicium militare, nec habebimus custodiam heredis, nec terre sue, que est de feudo alterius occasione illius feodi firme, vel soccagii vel burgagii. Nec habebimus custodiam illius feodi firme vel soccagii vel burgagii nisi ipsa feodi firma debeat servicium militare.

Nos non habebimus custodiam heredis vel terre alicujus quam tenet de alio per servicium militare occasione alicujus parve serjantie quam tenet de nobis, per servicium reddendi nobis cultellos vel sagittas vel hujusmodi.

Nullus ballivus ponat de cetero aliquem ad legem simplici loquela, sine testibus fidelibus ad hoc inductis.

Nullus liber homo capiatur vel imprisonetur vel disseisiatur aut utlegetur aut exulet, aut aliquo alio modo destruatur. Nec super eum ibimus nec super eum mitemus nisi per legale iudicium parium suorum vel per legem terre.

Nulli vendemus, nulli negabimus, aut differemus rectum aut justiciam.



Omnes mercatores, nisi publice antea prohibiti fuerint, habeant saluum et securum exire de Hyberniam et venire in Hyberniam et morari et ire per Hyberniam, tam per terras quam per aquas, ad emendum et vendendum, sine omnibus malis tollis per antiquas et rectas consuetudines, preterquam in tempore guerre. Et si sint de terra contra nos guerrina, et si tales invenientur in terra nostra in principio guerre, attachientur sine dampno corporum vel rerum donec sciatur a nobis, vel a capitali iusticiario nostro, quomodo mercatores terre nostre tractentur que tunc invenientur in terra contra nos guerrina. Et si nostri salvi sint ibi alii salvi sint in terra nostra.

Si quis tenuerit de aliqua eschaeta sicut de honore Walingford, Notingham, Bolonie, Lancastrie, vel aliis eschaetis, que sunt in manu nostra et sunt baronie, et obierit, heres ejus non det aliud relevium nec faciat nobis aliud servicium quam faceret baroni si terra illa esset in manu baronis, et nos, eodem modo, eam tenebimus quo baro eam tenuit.

Homines qui manent extra forestam non veniant de cetero coram iusticiariis nostris de foresta per communes summoniciones, nisi sint in placito, vel plegii alicujus vel aliquorum, qui attachiati sint pro foresta.

Omnes homines qui fundaverunt abbacias unde habent cartas regum Anglie, vel antiquam tenuram, habeant earum custodiam cum vacaverint, sicut habere debent et sicut supra declaratum est.

Omnes foreste que afforestate sunt tempore J[ohannis] regis, patris nostri, statim deafforestentur et ita fiat de ripariis que per eundem J[ohannem], tempore suo, positi sunt in defenso.

Nullus capiatur vel imprisonetur propter appellum femine de morte alterius quam viri sui.

Omnes autem istas consuetudines predictas et libertates quas concessimus in regno nostro tenendas quantum ad nos pertinet erga nostros omnes de regno nostro, tam clerici quam laici, conservent quantum ad se pertinet erga suos.

Quia vero quedam capitula in priori carta continebantur que gravia et dubitabilia videbantur, scilicet de scutagiis et auxiliis assidendis; de debitis Iudeorum et aliorum; et de libertate exeundi de regno nostro et redeundi in regnum nostrum; de forestis et forestariis; de warrennis et warennariis; de consuetudinibus comitatum; et de ripariis et earum custodibus, placuit supradictis prelatibus et magnatibus ea esse in respectu quousque plenius consilium habuerimus, et tunc faciemus plenissime tam de his quam de aliis que occurrerint emendenda id quod ad communem omnium utilitatem pertinuerit et pacem et statum nostrum et regni nostri.

Quia vero sigillum nondum habuimus presentem cartam sigillis venerabilis patris nostri domini Guale, titulo Sancti Martini, presbyteri cardinalis, Apostolice sedis legati, et Willielmi Mariscalli, comitis Penbrok, rectoris nostri, et regni nostri, fecimus sigillari.

Testibus omnibus prenominationis et aliis multis.

Data per manum predictorum domini legati et Willielmi Mariscalli, apud Bristoll, duodecimo die Novembris, anno regni nostri primo.

XIV.

ROYAL AND MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTS, A.D. 1216.

Rex Galfrido de Marisco, justiciario Hibernie, salutem.

Mandamus vobis quod sine dilacione audiatu compotum civium nostrorum de Dublina de areragio finium et debitorum que nobis debuerunt. Et si forte aliquid eis debeatur a tempore patris nostri, unde ipsi habeant breve venerabilis patris nostri, domini Henrici, Dubline archiepiscopi, a tempore quo fuit justiciarius Hibernie, illud eis allocari faciatu; et de residuo illos distringat u illud sine dilacione nobis reddant.

Et quum sigillum nondum habuimus, has literas et cetera fecimus sigillari. Teste, eodem comite [W. Marescallo], apud Oxoniam, quintodecimo die Decembris.

Rex [Galfrido] de Marisco, justiciario Hibernie, salutem. Mandamus vobis quod ea que debentur civibus nostris Dubline, de prisu quas venerabilis pater noster, dominus Henricus, Dubline archiepiscopus, tempore quo idem fuit justiciarius Hibernie, unde ipsi brevia ipsius habent, eis sine dilacione reddi faciatu, sicut dominus, pater, per literas suas mandavit baronibus de scaccario Hibernie.<sup>1</sup> Et quum, etc. Teste, eodem comite [W. Marescallo], apud Oxoniam, quinto decimo die Decembris.

XIV.] Patent Roll of England, i. Hen. iii., m. 15.

<sup>1</sup> Referring to the following order from King John, A.D. 1215:—

“Rex baronibus suis de scaccario Hibernie, etc. : Mandamus vobis quatinus audiatu sine dilacione compotum civium nostrorum Dublin de areragiis finium et debitorum que nobis debuerunt, et si forte aliquid eis debeamus

unde ipsi habeant breve domini Henrici, Dubline archiepiscopi, a tempore quo fuit justiciarius noster Hibernie, illud eis allocari faciatu et de residuo illos distringat quod illud nobis sine dilacione reddant.

“Teste meipso, apud Dover, xiiij. die Septembris.”—Rot. Lit. Claus. Calendar a T. D. Hardy, Lond. 1885, 228.

## XV.

CITY ENCROACHMENTS AND VICEREGAL EXACTIONS,  
A.D. 1220.

Rex justiciario Hybernice salutem. Significaverunt nobis probi homines nostri Dubline quod quedam domus erecta est de novo in civitate nostra Dublin, in medio platee et strate regie, ad grave nocumentum ejusdem civitatis. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod domum illam per probos et legales homines videri faciatis, et si fuerit ad nocumentum tocus civitatis, sicut ipsi dicunt, tunc eam inde faciatis sine dilacione amoveri. Teste H. etc. [Apud Northampton, xxiv die Septembris, anno etc. iv.]

Rex eidem justiciario salutem. Gravis querimonia quorundam mercatorum veniencium in Hybernia, et proborum hominum Dubline, ad nos pervenit, quod per vos et ballivos vestros et alios parcium illarum, ita sunt indebitis exactionibus admodum gravati, tum per prisas cum per mutua vinorum et pannorum, victualium et rerum suarum aliarum quibus vivere debent quod eis non solvuntur; quod ad tantam jam deducti sunt inedia ut vix eis quicquam supersit unde vivant, et quod eis magnum vertitur ad opprobrium, etiam volentibus sive nolentibus illis, bona eorum sub nomine mutui eis auferuntur. Civitas et ipsa nostra Dublin et alie parcium illarum ita jam hac violenta mutacione et capcione omnibus mercatoribus diversarum regionum facte sunt exose, quod non est aliquis qui jam cum mercandis suis ad eas velit descendere, unde plurimum sumus dampnificati. Et quum non possumus sic nec debemus ista, si veritate nitantur, diutius sustinere, maxime cum sic manifeste nobis et terre nostre inde immineat dispendium, vobis mandamus, firmiter in fide qua nobis tenemini, precipientes quatinus decetero

in villa nostra Dublin, nec in aliis civitatibus, nec ab aliquo extraneo, quicquam per vos vel ballivos vestros mutuo capiat nisi per voluntatem vendentium. Ita etiam quod si quid ab aliquo nostrorum vel parcium illarum mutuo ceperitis ei inde infra quadraginta dies satisfaciatis, et si fuerit extraneus de quo mutuum ceperitis ei statim satisfacere procuretis, non permittentes quod aliqui alii parciumstrarum quicquam in civitatibus vel villis nostris aliter aliquid mutuo capiant. Scituri, pro certo, quod si secus factum fuerit deinceps, nos illud faciemus emendari. Vos, autem, si quid per vos, vel ballivos vestros, hoc modo ceperitis, procuretis sine dilacione eis satisfacere a quibus illud fuerit captum vel mutuatum, sicut predictum est. Teste, ut supra.

## XVI.

## RIVER TRAFFIC, A.D. 1220.

Rex justiciario Hybernie salutem. Dederunt nobis intelligi probi homines civitatis nostre Dubline quod cum soleat civitas ipsa Dublina semper habuisse aquam de Avenlith ita expeditam ut sursum et deorsum navigio ascenderent et descenderent quoque victualium necessaria ad civitatem illam et piscariam suam semper habuerint cives ipsi et alii probi homines sine impedimento in aqua illa, prior et fratres Hospitalis de Kilmenan erexerunt et fecerunt de novo stagnum quoddam in aqua predicta unde civitas illa et cives plurimum sunt dampnificati et piscaria illorum et aliorum parcium illarum penitus est destructa, eo quod non possint pisces propter stagnum illud ascendere, nec et navicule et batelli eorum sursum et deorsum transire sic solebant antiquis temporibus. Et ideo vobis mandamus, firmiter precipientes, quatinus in fide qua nobis

tenemini videri faciat, sine dilacione, per probos et legales homines de visneto Dubline, alios quam de ipsa civitate Dubline, per quot videritis expedire aquam illam predictam et stagnum illud [et] statim faciat emendari et amensurari stagnum illud et dilatari quod salvo et sine impedimento possint naves et batelli, cum quolibet genere victualium, cum lapidibus et busca, ad civitatem illam sursum et deorsum descendere et ascendere, et quod pisces possint ad piscarias nostras et aliorum fidelium nostrorum in aqua illa cursum et recursum suum habere. Teste, H. etc. [apud Westmonasterium v. die Octobris.]

## XVII.

## TOLLS ON WOOL, HIDES AND WINES, A.D. 1221.

Rex justiciario suo Hibernie salutem.

Sciatis quod concessimus probis hominibus nostris Dubline, in auxilium ville sue claudende ad securitatem et tuicionem ejusdem ville, simul et parcium adjacencium :

De quolibet sacco lane qui Dublinam vendendus venerit tres denarios ;

Et de quolibet lesto coriorum quod illuc vendendum venerit sex denarios ;

Et de quolibet dolio vini quod illuc vendendum venerit duos denarios ;

Videlicet usque ad etatem nostram.

Ita, tamen, quod, occasione hujus concessionis nostre, nichil inde capiatur postquam ad etatem pervenerimus, sed statim ex quo pervenerimus ad etatem cadat illa consuetudo et penitus aboleatur.

Et ideo vobis mandamus quod hanc concessionem nostram clamari faciat et firmiter observari usque ad etatem nostram, sicut predictum est.

Teste, Huberto de Burgo, justiciario nostro. Apud Westmonasterium, decimo octavo die Julii anno quinto. Per eundem et consilium Domini Regis.

Eodem modo scribitur Galfrido de Marisco, justiciario Hibernie.

## XVIII.

## TRADE WITH LA ROCHELLE, A.D. 1221.

Pictavia.—Rex probis hominibus et maiori de Rupella salutem.

Mandamus vobis, precipientes quod de probis hominibus nostris et mercatoribus Dubline nullas alias consuetudines capiatís de mercandisiis suis, quas adducunt venales in partes vestras, quam capere consuevistis tempore domini Johannis, regis, patris nostri, sine speciali precepto nostro. Sed libertates suas eis in pace habere dimittatis quas habuerunt in villa nostra Rupelle, tempore predicti Johannis, Regis, patris nostri.

Nec distringatis, nec distringi permittatis, eosdem homines nostros Dublinenses ad solutionem alicujus debiti quod aliquis exigit ab eis qui de nobis non teneat in capite, de quo debito non sint capitales debitores, vel plegii. Sed ipsos pocius manuteneatis, et protegatis, non inferentes, vel inferri permittentes, eis molestiam aut gravamen.

Durent autem litere iste usque ad etatem nostram.

Teste, ut supra [Huberto de Burgo. Apud Westmonasterium, vicesimo nono die Julii], anno quinto ; per eundem.

## XIX.

## DISPUTES OF ECCLESIASTICS AND LAITY, A.D. 1223.

Rex Dubline archiepiscopo, justiciario Hybernie, salutem.

Ex insinuacione proborum hominum nostrorum Dubline, audivimus de vobis quedam, que plurimum admirantes tamquam mirabilia et incredibilia, nondum credere voluimus, videlicet, quod ad hoc nitimini, quod homines vestri, qui participes sunt libertatis quas habent cives nostri Dubline, et communam cum eis habent in contractu venalium, a tallagiis et auxiliis sint immunes. Item, quod clerici vestri curiam suam habeant, videlicet, in foro ecclesiastico de laicis feodis que emerunt infra metas predictę civitatis.

Item, quod si quis de hominibus clericorum, eciam garcio laicus, querelam habeat versus aliquem de civibus nostris, cives illi trahantur inde in placitum ibidem responsuri et juri parituri.

Item, e contrario, quod si quis de hominibus vestris laicus contra aliquem de civibus nostris deliquerit, quod civis ille in curia vestra veniat justitiam ibidem petiturus et accepturus.

Item, si quis pistor in terra vestra manens, pro falso pane, vel alius pro consimili transgressione, attachiatus et eciam convictus fuerit, coram ballivis nostris, curiam vestram inde petitis, et ipsum transgressorem exigitis a manibus ballivorum nostrorum solutum, et quietum, et pro voluntate vestra deducendum.

Item, quoddam pillori in chemino nostro levare fecistis ad feodum et ius vestrum attrahentes, quod ad nos noscitur pertinere, contra dignitatem nostram, ad quam noscitur hujusmodi dignitas tam in civitatibus et villis nostris in partibus Anglie quam Hybernie pertinere.



Item, quod domus religionis in curia Christianitatis placent de terris sibi datis, venditis vel delegatis. Item, quod incorrectam preteritis purpresturam quam domus religionis faciunt super civitatem predictam. Hec quidem omnia manifeste juri et dignitati nostre repugnant et contraria sunt consuetudini optente ab antiquis temporibus in omnibus civitatibus, villis, et locis tocius regni nostri; que tanto nobis graviora et molestiora sunt, et famam vestram magis obfuscantia, quanto potenciores loco nostro vos constituimus in regno nostro Hybernie, ad jura nostra tenenda, et iustitiam ceteris exhibendam, eatenus, quod si alius huiusmodi attemptaret vos ipsi teneremini de commissa vobis potestate gravem in eum vindictam exercere.

Mandamus igitur vobis, firmiter et districte, quatinus ab huiusmodi vos decetero cohibeant fidelitas vestra nobis debita, et honor vester proprius, ut nec talia contra nos attemptetis, nec attemptari permittatis. Alioquin scituri quod manus ad hoc graviores apponemus, nullatenus huiusmodi contra nos invalescere permissuri.

Teste H., etc., apud Turrim London, viii. die Augusti.

Rex eidem, salutem: Probi homines nostri Dubline, graviter conquerendo, nobis monstraverunt, quod fratres hospitalis de Kilmainan per quedam molendina que ad nocumentum civitatis nostre Dubline erexerunt, et per stagnum quod in transversum aque Avenelif fecerunt, magna perpassi sunt dispendia et gravamina; ita quod naves cum mercandis liberum non habent ingressum ad villam nostram Dubline et egressum, et quod pisces in ea non possunt sine impedimento ascendere versus predictam villam Dubline, sicut facere consueverunt et descendere; unde mandavimus Galfrido de Marisco, dum fuit iusticiarius Hybernie, quod molendina et stagna et alia ad nocumentum civitatis nostre Dubline erecta, et ad dictorum hominum nostrorum gravamina, in eo statu esse faceret, quo fuerunt in recessu domini Johannis, regis, patris nostri, de Hybernia. Et quod, assumptis secum

discretis et legalibus militibus, et libere tenentibus, et aliis de partibus Hybernie, amensurari faceret cursum aque de Avenelif, sicut esse debet et solet; ita quod naves cum mercandis liberum haberent ingressum ad villam nostram Dubline et egressum, et quod pisces in ea sine impedimento possent ascendere versus predictam villam, sicut facere consueverunt, et descendere. Et quia idem Galfridus huiusmodi mandatum nostrum non est executus, vobis mandamus, firmiter injungentes, in fide qua nobis tenemini, quod omnia predicta exequi non differatis. Attendentes quod ea si vera sint, in prejudicium dignitatis nostre, et nocumentum civitatis nostre Dubline, et dictorum hominum nostrorum dispendia et gravamina, sunt erecta. Taliter autem in hiis vos habeatis, ne iteratus inde clamor ad aures nostras debeat pervenire.

Teste, ut supra, per eundem.

## XX.

### ECCLESIASTICAL AND MUNICIPAL RIGHTS, A.D. 1224.

Sciant etc. quod ita convenit inter Dominum H[enricum], Dubline archiepiscopum, ex una parte, et cives Dubline, de communi ipsorum consensu, ex altera, [die] dominica, in crastino cathedre Sancti Petri, anno regni domini Henrici regis Anglie, nono., coram dominis, Galfrido de Marisco; Waltero de Lacy; Rogero de Huskart; Roberti de Braibof; tunc constabulario castri Dublin, de omnibus questionibus motis per ipsos cives versus eundem archiepiscopum, videlicet:

Quod homines ipsius archiepiscopi et homines clericorum suorum, manentes in terris suis, qui participes sunt, et esse

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XX.] "Composicio inter archiepiscopum et cives Dublin"—from "Credo. | mihi," fol. 93, v<sup>o</sup>; Dublin "Chain Book," fol. 114; "White Book," fol. 45, v<sup>o</sup>.

volunt libertatis civitatis taillientur ad omnimodam libertatis civitatis tuicionem cum ipsis civibus, et ad ipsam civitatem firmandam.

Similiter, predicti homines archiepiscopi et clericorum suorum auxilientur cum ipsis civibus, cum de mandato domini regis speciali aliquod fit tailliagium vel auxilium, et hoc fiat per visum ballivi archiepiscopi et per ejus ballivum, si necesse fuerit ad solucionem talliagii vel auxilii, distringantur. Si autem cives ipsi de firma sua aliquid forte perdiderint, dicti homines archiepiscopi et clericorum suorum ad illud dampnum restaurandum non taillientur nec auxilientur.

Conceditur eciam eisdem civibus ut curiam suam habeant de terris, de cetero, eidem archiepiscopo et clericis suis dandis emendis vel delegandis, salva seisina curie et terrarum in omnibus ipsi archiepiscopo et successoribus suis de quibus seisisus fuit die confeccionis hujus cyrographi.

Conceditur eciam quod si homines archiepiscopi et clericorum suorum, in terris predictis manentes, infra civitatem attachientur pro aliquo delicto, non debent implacitari infra quatuor dies post attachiacionem, sive hundredus fuerit infra ipsos quatuor dies sive non; et tunc idem archiepiscopo habeat curiam suam si racionabiliter petita fuerit.

Eodem modo, si quis de hominibus civitatis infra libertatem archiepiscopi per ballivos ipsius attachiatus fuerit non implacetur infra quatuor dies sequentes post attachiacionem, sive curia archiepiscopi infra ipsos quatuor dies teneatur sive non; et tunc cives curiam suam habeant, si petita fuerit racionabiliter.

Item, si laici inhabitaverint terras a clericis aliquo dictorum modorum adquisitas cives habeant illud quod ante adquisicionem in ipsis terris habuerunt, quamdiu laici ipsas inhabitaverint. Ipsi autem cives neminem poterunt namiare vel attachiare in domibus clericorum, nisi propter furtum vel homicidium.

Conceditur eciam quod cives habeant justiciam de pistoribus terre archiepiscopi qui convicti fuerint in foro civitatis de falso pane. Ita quod ballivus ipsius archiepiscopi sit in ipso hundredo ad videndum quod juste tractentur et iudicentur.

## XXI.

## DUBLIN GUILD-MERCHANT, A.D. 1226.

Hii subscripti intrauerunt in gillemercaturam, Roberto Pollard et Petro de Ballimor, existentibus prepositis; anno regni regis Henrici decimo:

Matheus de Duni . . . . .	IIIIIIII.
Stephanus Russel . . . . .	IIIIIIII.
Walterus de Kerdif, frater Ricardi Brun	IIIIIIII.
Robertus de Daltune . . . . .	IIIIIIII.
Ricardus de Glouernia . . . . .	IIIIIIII.
Simon de Lichefeld . . . . .	IIIIIIII.
Nicolaus de Kent . . . . .	IIIIIIII.
Alanus de Forneis, . . . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus de Trum . . . . .	IIIIIIII.
Oliuerus de Nichol, aurifaber . . . . .	IIIIIIII.
Walterus de Oxonia . . . . .	IIIIIIII.
Philippus the ropere . . . . .	IIIIIIII.
Ricardus Bakun . . . . .	IIIIIIII.
Nicholaus de London . . . . .	IIIIIIII.
Saggere, filius Game . . . . .	IIIIIIII.
Ricardus de Excester . . . . .	IIIIIIII.
Andreas de Huntedune . . . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus Curteisie . . . . .	IIIIIIII.
Laurentius de Leicestre . . . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus de Beletune . . . . .	IIIIIIII.
Rogerus de La Hide . . . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus de Hereford, sellator . . . . .	IIIIIIII.
Iohannes de Winton, sellator . . . . .	IIIIIIII.

Gilbertus tinctor . . .	IIIIIIII.
Herebertus de Leicestria . .	IIIIIIII.
Walterus de Lichefeld . . .	IIIIIIII.
Iohannes miles . . .	IIIIIIII.
Robertus Barun . . .	IIIIIIII.
Henricus de Cestria . . .	IIIIIIII.
Reginaldus the letherkersuere, .	IIIIIIII.
Ricardus Passauant . . .	IIIIIIII.
Osbertus de Excestre, . . .	IIIIIIII.
Walterus Whittawem . . .	IIIIIIII.
Nicolaus — de Bristoll . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus de Srobesburgia . .	IIIIIIII.
Gillefintan . . .	IIIIIIII.
Thomas de Oxonia . . .	IIIIIIII.
Robertus Nigel . . .	IIIIIIII.
Robertus Halberd . . .	IIIIIIII.
Dawe de Cestria . . .	IIIIIIII.
Adam le custurer . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus Sailard . . .	IIIIIIII.
Simon de Reuni . . .	IIIIIIII.
Radulpus de Langeford . . .	IIIIIIII.
Gilbertus de Nortune . . .	IIIIIIII.
Iohannes Gule . . .	IIIIIIII.
Math. de Leicestre . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus de Karlel . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus, pistor archiepiscopi .	IIIIIIII.
Rogerus de Lichefeld . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus de London . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus de Gaweie . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus, filius Iohannis tanur .	IIIIIIII.
Rogerus de Derebi . . .	IIIIIIII.
Laurencius de Winton . . .	IIIIIIII.
Dauid parmentarius . . .	IIIIIIII.
Robertus, filius Willielmi baliste	IIIIIIII.
Iohannes de Cestria . . .	IIIIIIII.
Edmundus Coruiser . . .	IIIIIIII.
Ricardus Balle . . .	IIIIIIII.

Thomas de Winburne, . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus de Srobesburi . . .	IIIIIIII.
Rogerus de Henley . . .	IIIIIIII.
Adam de Winchelesch . . .	IIIIIIII.
Gilbertus Mutun . . .	IIIIIIII.
Randulphus del Nas . . .	IIIIIIII.
Tebaldus de Drohedath . . .	IIIIIIII.
Robertus clericus de merc. . .	IIIIIIII.
Martinus de Farleh . . .	IIIIIIII.
Alanus de Srobesburia . . .	IIIIIIII.
Iohannes de Dunwich . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus crispus . . .	IIIIIIII.
Iohannes loksmith filius Simonis . . .	IIIIIIII.
Simon le cureer . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus tailor . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus turnur de Srobesburia . . .	IIIIIIII.
Osbertus turnur de Srobesburia . . .	IIIIIIII.
Hobekin the ledere . . .	IIIIIIII.
Osbertus de Midia . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus de Dunstaple . . .	IIIIIIII.
Ricardus de Lichefeld . . .	IIIIIIII.
Osbertus de Kilmainam pulleter . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus de Dunstable . . .	IIIIIIII.
Robertus Urrý . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus Bulling . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus Capefurre . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus Peuerel . . .	IIIIIIII.
Rogerus de Warewik . . .	IIIIIIII.
Hugo de Cowpland . . .	IIIIIIII.
Iohannes Trubuil . . .	IIIIIIII.
Ricardus filius Rogeri . . .	IIIIIIII.
Galfridus, filius Gilberti de Alretune . . .	IIIIIIII.
Rogerus de Croftune . . .	IIIIIIII.
Ricardus de Gretenofere . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus de Daltune . . .	IIIIIIII.
Liolf mercenarius de Endeglene . . .	IIIIIIII.
Warinus Ferthing de Karlel . . .	IIIIIIII.

Robertus Rot de Kilkudbricht	.	IIIIIIII.
Patricius de Wurkintune	. .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus de Wurkintune	. .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus filius Turstein	. .	IIIIIIII.
Leonardus Rauins	. .	IIIIIIII.
Ricardus Malger	. .	IIIIIIII.
Thomas Rand de Gernemuta	. .	IIIIIIII.
Thomas Scrogmus	. .	IIIIIIII.
Stephanus de Wintonia	. .	IIIIIIII.
Dauid map Rob	. .	IIIIIIII.
Ywein	. .	IIIIIIII.
Gregorius de Hingam	. .	IIIIIIII.
Michael de Dumfres	. .	IIIIIIII.
Ricardus Swan de Dunwico	. .	IIIIIIII.
Barth. filius Boti de Dunwiko	. .	IIIIIIII.
Ricardus de Karlel	. .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus niger de Chepstowe	. .	IIIIIIII.
Thomas Ulf	. .	IIIIIIII.
Hammundus de Lorie	. .	IIIIIIII.
Henricus de Glouernia	. .	IIIIIIII.
Wilekin de Wincestria	. .	IIIIIIII.
Hugo Bos	. .	IIIIIIII.
Henricus Scoticus	. .	IIIIIIII.
Hugo Lancequir	. .	IIIIIIII.
Ricardus de Kildare filius Hugonis	. .	IIIIIIII.
Nicolaus palmerus qui fuit cum —	. .	IIIIIIII.
Mainerus de Portu	. .	IIIIIIII.
Iohannes de Pardeu	. .	IIIIIIII.
Gidau de Mundmiseme	. .	IIIIIIII.
Walterus de Burd	. .	IIIIIIII.
Adam Lardmer	. .	IIIIIIII.
Henricus Albus	. .	IIIIIIII.
Odo de Couintre	. .	IIIIIIII.
Rogerus le wilde	. .	IIIIIIII.
Iacobus de Bleodun	. .	IIIIIIII.
Iordanus Bernard	. .	IIIIIIII.
Ricardus de Leicestria	. .	IIIIIIII.

Radulfus axbernere . . .	IIIIIIII.
Rogerus Blund de Drokedra . . .	IIIIIIII.
Ricardus de Exonia . . .	IIIIIIII.
Ricardus vaginator de Kouingtre . . .	IIIIIIII.
Ricardus del Nas . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus Saluage . . .	IIIIIIII.
Hugo de London . . .	IIIIIIII.
Thomas Thurciuil . . .	IIIIIIII.
Hugo de London . . .	IIIIIIII.
Petrus de Hen . . .	IIIIIIII.
Alanus filius Mauricii . . .	IIIIIIII.
Gilbertus pictor . . .	IIIIIIII.
Iacobus tailiator filius Herui . . .	IIIIIIII.
Iohannes Hod . . .	IIIIIIII.
Laurencius Sumor de Cestria . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Dauid Whitegos . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Radulfus faber . . .	IIIIIIII.
Germain faber . . .	IIIIIIII.
Ricardus Francigena . . .	IIIIIIII.
Hugo Gos . . .	IIIIIIII.
Reginaldus Ratur . . .	IIIIIIII.
Gilbertus Walensis . . .	IIIIIIII.
Radulfus, frater Gilberti, sacerdotis . . .	IIIIIIII.
Petrus Barker de Hare . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willielmus Hurry . . .	IIIIIIII.
Hugo de Kilmainan petente . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Rogerus de Redelond . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Thomas Walensis . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Henricus Curtes . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Iohannes de Botune de Karduil . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Iohannes Ailward de Bristoll . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Ricardus de Glassan . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Ricardus filius Normanni . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Ricardus Maloisel . . .	IIIIIIII. sol.
Thomas albus de Trum . . .	IIIIIIII.
Reginaldus de Hugellevile . . .	IIIIIIII.
Iohannes Ballard . . .	IIIIIIII.



Iohannes de Brabant . . .	IIIIIIII.
Iohannes de Loueine . . .	IIIIIIII.
Iohannes Malmatin . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus de Oxenford . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus Walur . . .	IIIIIIII.
Adam Rig . . .	IIIIIIII.
Dauid Grim . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus de Bristoll . . .	IIIIIIII.
Ricardus Stamer . . .	IIIIIIII.
Robertus de Bikintun . . .	IIIIIIII.
Iohannes le fustere . . .	IIIIIIII.
Walterus de Hampton . . .	IIIIIIII.
Ricardus le lokismith de Tickehille . . .	IIIIIIII.
Alanus le Pestur . . .	IIIIIIII.
Robert de Drokedā . . .	IIIIIIII.
Radulfus Blundel . . .	IIIIIIII.
Hugo pistor . . .	IIIIIIII.
Eduardus tannator . . .	IIIIIIII.
Walterus Dispenser . . .	IIIIIIII.
Ernaldus de Kermein . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus Scurrēin . . .	IIIIIIII.
Walterus palmerus de Dameswich . . .	IIIIIIII.
Reginaldus de Piro . . .	IIIIIIII.
Thomas de London . . .	IIIIIIII.
Dauid Ruffus de Swerdes . . .	IIIIIIII.
Radulfus filius Seberne . . .	IIIIIIII.
Rogerus le cercler . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willelmus clericus de Galweie . . .	IIIIIIII.
Iohannes le corduaner . . .	IIIIIIII.
Iohannes de Sellingford . . .	IIIIIIII.
Alexander de Glouernia . . .	IIIIIIII.
Hugo le limbernere . . .	IIIIIIII.
Ricardus Cocus. de Cornwale . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willielmus Norrensis de Heddune . . .	IIIIIIII.
Robertus Flandrensis, frater Iohannis sacerdotis . . .	IIIIIIII.
Clarambaldus de Amiens . . .	IIIIIIII.

Ricardus de Greimemese . . .	IIIIIIII.
Robertus de Warewich . . .	IIIIIIII.
Gunnig forestarius . . .	IIIIIIII.
Ricardus de Northfolk . . .	IIIIIIII.
Robertus de Tiuertune . . .	IIIIIIII.
Adam le chalimer . . .	IIIIIIII.
Willielmus Palmerus piscator . . .	IIIIIIII.
Andreas Colmuth . . .	IIIIIIII.
David lebas . . .	IIIIIIII.
Robert Le mathu . . .	IIIIIIII.
Iohannes Wlbete . . .	IIIIIIII.
Walterus Coc falconarius . . .	IIIIIIII.
Robertus filius Boidini . . .	IIIIIIII.
Rogerus Brian . . .	IIIIIIII.
Alanus filius Stephani de Eborac . . .	IIIIIIII.
Dawe piscator . . .	IIIIIIII.
Robert de Wluesee . . .	IIIIIIII.

## XXII.

## DROGHEDA BRIDGE AND TRADE, A.D. 1228.

Rex probis hominibus de Drogheda, salutem.

Sciatis quod concessimus vobis in auxilium pontis de Drogheda faciendi quod capiat is usque in unum annum a festo Sancti Michælis, anno etc, duodecimo :

De quolibet lesto coriorum venali veniente in villam de Drogheda, quatuor denarios.

Et de quolibet sacco lane veniente ad eandem villam, unum denarium.

Et de quolibet dolio vini venali ad eandem villam veniente, unum denarium.

Et de qualibet caretta ferente res venales ad eandem villam, unum obolum.

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XXII.] Patent Roll of England xii. Henry iij. m. 5.—“Hibernia: De ponte de Drogheda.”

Et de quolibet summagio rerum venalium ibidem vendendarum, preterquam de summagio busche, unum quadrantem.

Et de quolibet bove et vacca illuc ductis ad vendendum, unum quadrantem.

Ita, tamen, quod occasione istius concessionis nostre de hujusmodi lestis coriorum, saccis lane, doliis vini, caretis, summagiis, bobus et vaccis nil capiatur post predictum terminum set statim, completo termino illo, cadat consuetudo illa et penitus aboleatur.

Et ideo vobis mandamus quod in auxilium predicti pontis faciendi consuetudinem predictam capiat is usque ad predictum terminum, sicut predictum est. In cujus [rei testimonium] etc. Teste, rege, apud Radinges, duodecimo die Aprilis, anno etc. xii°.

### XXIII.

#### CONFIRMATIONS OF DUBLIN CHARTERS, A.D. 1229.

Henricus, Dei gratia rex Anglie, etc., archiepiscopis, episcopis, etc. salutem.

Inspeximus cartam Henrici regis, avi nostri, civibus nostris Dubline factam in hec verba: Henricus, rex Anglie dux Normannie et Aquitanie et comes Andegavie, archiepiscopis episcopis, et cetera, et omnibus terre sue, salutem. Sciatis me concessisse burgensibus meis de Dublina quod sint quieti de thelonio et passagio et pontagio et omni consuetudine per totam terram meam Anglie, Normannie, Wallie et Hybernie, ubicunque venerint ipsi et res eorum. Quare volo, et firmiter precipio, quod habeant omnes libertates et quietancias et liberas consuetudines suas plene et honorifice, sicut mei liberi et fideles homines,

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XXIII.] Charter Roll of England, xiii. Hen. iii. p. i, m. 5.—“Hibernia: Pro civibus Dublin.” See ante page 2.

et sint quieti de theloneo et passagio et pontagio et omni alia consuetudine. Et prohibeo ne quis eos super hoc disturbet, contra hanc cartam meam super decem libras forisfacture. Testibus: Ricardo de Humet; constabulario; Reginaldo de Curtenay; Ricardo de Camvill; Willielmo de Lanualey. Apud Sanctum Laudum.

Nos igitur hanc concessionem ratam et gratam habentes, eam predictis civibus et eorum heredibus pro nobis et heredibus nostris, concedimus et confirmamus. His testibus: Huberto de Burgo, comite Kancie, justiciario Anglie; Henrico de Aldithele, Hugone Dispensar; Iohanne filio Philippi; Roberto Aguillun; Radulpho Tyrel; Galfrido de Cauz; et aliis. Data per manum venerabilis patris Radulphi, Cicestriensis episcopi, cancellarii nostri, apud Herefordiam, quinto decimo die Junii, anno regni nostri decimo tertio.

Rex archiepiscopis, episcopis, etc., salutem.

Inspeximus cartam domini Iohannis, regis, patris nostri, civibus nostris Dubline factum in hec verba:

[Here follows charter dated 3rd of July of seventeenth year of King John, as at page 63.]

Nos igitur hanc concessionem ratam et gratam habentes, eam predictis civibus et eorum heredibus pro nobis et heredibus nostris concedimus et confirmamus. Hiis testibus: Huberto de Burgo, comite Kancie, justiciario Anglie; Henrico de Aldithel; Hugone Dispenser; Iohanne, filio Philippi; Roberto Aguillun; Radulpho Tyrel; Galfrido de Kauz, et aliis. Data per manum venerabilis patris, Radulphi, Cycestriensis episcopi, cancellarii nostri, apud Herefordiam, decimo quinto die Junii, anno regni nostri decimo tertio.

Henricus rex, etc. salutem. Inspeximus cartam domini Iohannis regis, patris nostri, civibus nostris Dubline factam in hec verba:

[Here follows charter dated 7th of November of second year of King John, as at page 51.]

Nos igitur hanc concessionem ratam et gratam habentes,

predictis civibus et heredibus suis eam pro nobis et heredibus nostris concedimus et confirmamus.

His testibus: Huberto de Burgo, etc.; Henrico de Aldithele; Willielmo de Cantilupo; Iohanne, filio Philippi; Hugone Dispensar; Ricardo, filio Hugonis; Galfrido Dispenser; Galfrido de Cauz; et aliis. Data apud Lechamsted, quinto die Iulii.

## XXIV.

DUBLIN MAYORALTY ESTABLISHED, A.D. 1229.

Henricus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, etc., archiepiscopis, episcopis, etc., salutem.

Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, civibus nostris Dubline, et heredibus suis, quod eligant sibi in perpetuum maiorem de se ipsis, singulis annis, qui nobis sit fidelis discretus et idoneus ad regimen civitatis nostre Dubline. Ita quod cum electus fuerit, nobis, vel iusticiario nostro Hibernie, si presentes non fuerimus, presentetur, et nobis juret fidelitatem. Et quod liceat eis ipsum in fine anni amovere et alium substituere si voluerint, vel eundem retinere. Ita tamen quod idem ostendatur nobis, vel iusticiario nostro Hibernie, si presentes non fuerimus.

Quare volumus, et firmiter precipimus, quod predicti cives et eorum heredes eligant sibi in perpetuum maiorem singulis annis de se ipsis qui nobis sit fidelis discretus et idoneus ad regimen civitatis nostre Dubline. Ita quod cum electus fuerit, nobis, vel iusticiario nostro Hibernie, si presentes non fuerimus, presentetur et nobis juret fidelitatem, et quod liceat eis ipsum in fine anni amovere et alium substituere si voluerint vel eundem retinere. Ita tamen quod idem ostendatur nobis vel iusticiario nostro Hibernie, si presentes non fuerimus, sicut predictum est.

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XXIV.] Charter Roll of England, xij. Hen. iij. p. i. m. v.—“Hibernia: Pro civibus Dublin.”

His testibus: Huberto de Burgo, comite Kancie, justiciario Anglie; Henrico de Aldithele; Hugone Dispenser; Iohanne filio Philippi; Roberto Aguillun; Radulpho Tyrel; Galfrido de Cauz; et aliis.

Data, ut supra.—[Apud Herefordiam, decimo quinto die Iunii.]

## XXV.

## PURCHASE OF MAYORALTY FOR DUBLIN, A.D. 1229.

Rex Ricardo de Burgo, justiciario suo Hibernie, salutem.

Sciatis quod concessimus civibus nostris Dubline quod eligant, singulis annis, de se ipsis, maiorem, in perpetuum, et in fine anni ipsum amoveant et alium substituant; vel eundem, si voluerint, retineant, sicut plenius vobis constare poterit, per cartam nostram quam eis inde fieri fecimus, et quam vobis exhibebunt.

Et pro hac concessione nostra predicti cives nos quietos clamaverunt de trescentis et duodecim libris, quas duodecim cives nostri Dubline, pro universitate totius civitatis Dubline, commodaverunt Henrico, quondam archiepiscopo Dubline, tempore quo idem archiepiscopus fuit justiciarius noster Hibernie, ad negocia nostra expedienda, in expedicione contra Hugonem de Lacy, ad indemnitatem et defensionem nostram terre nostre Hibernie, quum ultimo in partes illas venerat ad guerram contra nos movendam.

Ita tamen, quod predicti duodecim cives Dubline, qui predictam pecuniam dicto archiepiscopo commodaverunt, literas ipsius archiepiscopi quas habuerunt de predictis trescentis et duodecim libris eis reddendis nobis per manus vestras, pre-manibus, reddent antequam maiorem sibi elegant ut predictum est.

Insuper et concessimus predictis duodecim civibus, ad indemnitatem eorum qui predictam pecuniam predicto

archiepiscopo commodaverunt, pro universitate civitatis predictæ, occasione predicta, quod predicta pecunia assideatur per totam universitatem civitatis Dublinæ, secundum facultates singulorum, per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum, ejusdem civitatis, ita quod singuli illorum duodecim recipiant, de predicta universitate, quantum mutuo dederunt predicto archiepiscopo, pro eadem universitate, computata singulis eorundem duodecim porcione sua, que eos contingit de eodem talliagio, secundum facultates illorum.

Et ideo vobis mandamus, quod ex quo receperitis a predictis duodecim civibus literas ipsius archiepiscopi de predictis trecentis et duodecim libris, quas eidem archiepiscopo commodaverunt, et talliagium predictum in civitate predicta fuerit assisum et predictis duodecim civibus de eadem pecunia satisfactum, sicut predictum est, tunc permittatis predictos cives nostros maiorem sibi, singulis annis, eligere et in fine anni ipsum amovere et alium substituire vel eundem, si voluerint, retinere.

Teste me ipso, apud Herefordiam, decimo octavo die Junii.

## XXVI.

### CHARTER FOR DROGHEDA, TOWARDS URIEL, A.D. 1229.

Henricus, Dei gratia, rex Angliæ, dominus Hiberniæ, dux Normanniæ et Aquitaniæ, comes Andegaviæ, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vice-comitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis presentem cartam inspecturis salutem.

Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse burgensibus nostris de Drogheda quod villa nostra de Drogheda versus Uriel liber burgus sit imperpetuum et quod burgenses ejusdem burgi habeant geldam merca-

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XXVI.] Memorandum Roll of Ireland, iii. Henry v. m. 14.—“Drogheda : Carta ville de Drogheda confirmata per dominum regem, Henricum quintum;” Patent Roll of England, v. Henry vi. p. 2, m. 11.

toriam, cum hansa et aliis libertatibus et liberis consuetudinebus ad gildam illam pertinentibus. Et quod nullus qui non sit de gelda illa mercandisam aliquam in predicto burgo faciat, nisi de voluntate eorundem burgensium. Concessimus insuper eisdem burgensibus, et eorum hereditibus, quod habeant soc et sac, thol et theam et infangenthef, et quod quieti sint de theolonio, lestagio, passagio, pontagio, stallagio per omnes portus maris et per omnia dominica nostra que fuerunt in manu nostra tempore confectionis hujus carte.

Concessimus eciam quod nullus eorum placitet extra hundredum burgi de Drogheda, de ullo placito, preter placita de exterioribus tenuris. Et quod quieti sint de murdro infra metas ville sue. Et quod nullus eorum faciat duellum de aliquo appello. Et quod de placitis ad coronam nostram pertinentibus se possint disracionare secundum consuetudinem civitatis nostre Dublin. Et quod nemo capiat hospicium in predicto burgo per vim vel per liberacionem marescalli. Et quod terras et tenuras suas et vadimonia sua et debita sua omnia juste habeant quicumque ea debeant. Et de terris et tenuris suis que infra metas suas sunt rectum eis teneatur secundum consuetudinem burgi de Drogheda. Et quod de omnibus debitis que apud Drogheda accommodata fuerint et de vadimoniis ibidem vadiatis placita apud Drogheda teneantur. Et quod possint distringere debitores suas per namia sua in Drogheda. Et quod habeant liberum introitum et exitum in partibus de Drogheda cum omnibus mercandis suis.

Concessimus eciam eis quod hundredum teneatur apud Drogheda semel infra quindecim dies. Et quod nullus burgensis de Drogheda de misericordia pecunie judicetur in eodem hundredo, nisi secundum antiquam consuetudinem suam, videlicet pro misericordia duodecim denariorum.

Concessimus eciam eis quod faciant prepositos de se per annum quoscumque voluerint qui sunt idonei nobis et eis. Volumus insuper quod in predicto burgo per



commune consilium eorundem burgensium eligantur duo de legalioribus et discrecioribus hominibus de predicto burgo coram justiciariis nostris quando venient in villam de Drogheda ad assisas capiendas, ad custodiendum placita corone nostre, et ad videndum quod prepositi ejusdem burgi juste et legitime tractent tam pauperes quam divites ejusdem burgi.

Concessimus eciam eis quod nullus aliquid ab eis, per creanciam vel per vim, capiat, nisi de voluntate eorundem burgensium.

Et quod habeant piscariam suam in aqua de Drogheda sicut eam unquam melius habuerunt vel habere consueverunt temporibus predecessorum nostrorum, regum Anglie.

Concessimus eciam eis quod nullus extraneus mercator pannos in predicto burgo ad decisionem vendat, vel vina ad brocham, nisi in grosso. Et quod possint se emendare in edificiis faciendis quantum poterunt super ripam usque ad filum aque et alibi infra metas suas et in omnibus aliis que ad commodum nostrum et heredum nostrorum et predicti burgi vertentur.

Concessimus eciam eis omnes libertates suas et omnes liberas consuetudines suas quas habuerunt vel habere consueverunt temporibus predecessorum nostrorum, regum Anglie, quando bone fuerunt.

Concessimus eciam eisdem burgensibus et eorum heredibus quod habeant et teneant predictum burgum cum pertinentiis suis et aquam de Drogheda ad feodi firmam de nobis et heredibus nostris, per sexaginta marcas, nobis et heredibus nostris singulis annis ad scaccarium nostrum Dublin, permanus suas reddendas: videlicet triginta marcas ad festum Sancti Michælis et triginta marcas ad Pascha.

Concessimus eciam eis quod nullus extraneus victualia a portu de Drogheda abducatur, nisi de voluntate et licencia predictorum burgensium, vel heredum suorum.

Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod predicta villa de Drogheda liber burgus sit, et quod predicti burgenses habeant predictam gildam cum hansa et aliis libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad gildam illam

pertinentibus et quod habeant omnes alias libertates et liberas consuetudines et quietancias sicut predictum est; et quod habeant et teneant predictum burgum cum pertinentiis suis et aquam de Drogheda ad feodi firmam de nobis, et heredibus nostris, bene et in pace, libere quiete et integre, per predictas sexaginta marcas annuas, nobis et heredibus nostris reddendas ad terminos predictos, sicut predictum est.

Hiis testibus: Huberto de Burgo, comite Kancie, iusticiario Anglie; Stephano de Segrave; Ricardo de Gray; Hugone de Vivonia; Iohanne filio Philippi; Galfrido Despen-ser; Ricardo filio Hugonis; Galfrido de Cauz; et aliis.

Data per manum venerabilis patris R., Cicestriensis episcopi, cancellarii nostri, apud London, vicesimo die Septembris, anno regni nostri tercio decimo.

## XXVII.

## DUBLIN MERCHANTIZE, A.D. 1233.

Rex dilectis et fidelibus suis maiori et probis hominibus suis Dubline, salutem.

Sciatis quod concessimus vobis in auxilium civitatis nostre Dubline claudende et firmande ad securitatem et tuicionem ejusdem civitatis simul et partium adiacencium quod capiat in eadem civitate Dubline a festo natalitio Domini, anno, etc., decimo octavo, in tres annos completos:

De quolibet crannoco frumenti venali veniente usque Dublinam unum obolum.

Et de quolibet crannoco avene venali veniente in eandem civitatem unum obolum.

De quolibet equo vel equa, bove vel vacca, illuc ductis ad vendendum, unum denarium.

De quinque porcis illuc ductis ad vendendum, unum denarium.

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XXVII.] "De consuetudinibus | illam claudendam."—Patent Roll of  
capiendis apud Dublinam, ad villam | England, xvij. Henry iii. m. 19.

De sex ovibus illuc ductis ad vendendum, unum denarium.

De quolibet lesto coriorum venali veniente illuc ad vendendum, et alibi deferendum, duodecim denarios.

De quolibet sacco lane venali in eandem civitatem veniente, tres denarios.

De quolibet dolio vini venali illuc veniente, duos denarios.

De qualibet pisa frumenti venali illuc veniente, duos denarios.

De qualibet carcata plumbi venali veniente illuc, duos denarios.

De quolibet trussello panni vel alterius mercandise illuc veniente, duos denarios.

De quolibet crannoco salis venali illuc veniente, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet crannoco wayde venali illuc veniente, duos denarios.

De qualibet pisa cepi, vel pisa casei, venalis illuc veniente, unum denarium.

De quolibet dolio mellis vel butiri venali illuc veniente, quatuor denarios.

De qualibet meisa allecis venali illuc veniente, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet centum salmonum venalium illuc venientium, unum denarium.

De quolibet centum mercimonii, per pondus vendendi, venali illuc veniente, duos denarios.

Ita, quod, occasione hujus concessionis nostre, de premissis nihil capiatur post predictos tres annos completos; sed statim, completo termino illo, cadat consuetudo illa et penitus aboleatur.

Et ideo vobis mandamus, quod, in auxilium predictę civitatis claudende, predictam consuetudinem capiatis, usque ad predictum terminum, sicut predictum est.

Teste rege, apud Winchecumbe, vicesimo octavo die Octobris, anno regni nostri decimo octavo.

## XXVIII.

REVOLT OF EARL RICHARD MARÉCHAL IN IRELAND,  
A.D. 1234.

Rex maiori et civibus suis Dubline, salutem.

Super hiis que nobis significastis de adventu comitis Ricardi Marescalli ad partes Hybernie grates vobis multas referimus; quod quidem antequam ad nos pervenissent littere vestre nobis non fuit incognitum.

Nos vero ea occasione convocavimus archiepiscopos, episcopos, comites, barones et omnes magnates nostros Anglie, quod sint ad nos apud London die dominica proxima post instantem mediam quadragesimam, ad tractandum nobiscum ibidem super hiis et aliis statum nostrum et terre nostre Anglie et Hybernie tangentibus; et nos, Domino annuente, de consilio predictorum ibidem providebimus secundum quod nobis et indemnitati nostre et terre nostre Anglie et Hibernie viderimus expedire.

Quid vero ad diem illum actum fuerit et provisum vobis sine more dispendio significare curabimus.

Teste, me ipso, apud Westmonasterium, xxvij<sup>o</sup> die Martii, etc.

Eodem modo scribitur Galfrido de Turvill, archidiacono Dubline.

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XXVIII.] Close Roll of England, | de rumoribus."  
xvii. Henry iii. m. 27.—"Dublin:—

XXIX.

DUBLIN TALLAGE AND ALE-CUSTOM, A.D. 1230–1234.

1. Rex, pro combustione civitatis Dubline, et paupertate hominum ejusdem ville, concessit ipsis civibus Dubline, quod, hac vice, tallientur ad ducentas marcas.

Et mandatum est Ricardo de Burgo, quod ita fieri permittat.

Teste, rege, apud Portesmutham, vicesimo nono die Aprilis.

2. Rex justiciario Hibernie, salutem.

Datum est nobis intelligi, ex parte proborum hominum nostrorum Dubline, quod cum tempore domini Johannis, regis, patris nostri, allevata esset consuetudo quedam in villa nostra Dubline de prisam quadam capienda de cervisia ad opus constabularii castri Dubline, quam idem rex, pater noster, postea concessit abbati et canonicis Sancti Thome, martiris, Dubline in elemosynam; constabularius noster Dubline, nihilominus, jam prisam aliam de cervisia exigit, et ipsos ad eam dandam injuste dstringit.

Et ideo vobis mandamus, quod si occasione predictæ prise, quam predictus abbas percipit de dono predicti patris nostri, predictus constabularius exigit, sive capiat, prisam aliam, sicut predictum est, id, de cetero, fieri non permittatis.

Teste, ut supra.—[Rege, apud Northampton, nono die Martii.]<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Close Roll of England, xiv. Henry  
iii. par. 1. m. 8.

<sup>2</sup> Close Roll of England, xviii.  
Henry iii. m. 28, in dorso.

XXX.

ALTERATION OF DUBLIN STREET, A.D. 1234.

Rex maiori et probis hominibus suis Dubline, salutem.

Sciatis quod concessimus venerabili patri Luce, Dublinensi archiepiscopo, et priori et canonicis Sancte Trinitatis, Dubline, quod, ad ecclesiam Sancte Trinitatis Dubline elongandam et dilatandam, occupare possint et obstruere vicum illum versus occidentem, qui jacet juxta eandem ecclesiam. Ita quod loco illius vici diverti faciant chiminum quendam super terram predictorum prioris et canonicorum ibidem vicinam, qui se extendit usque illum vicum veterem qui est ex altera parte terre predictae eorundem prioris et canonicorum, per quem chiminum libere pateat iter transeuntibus et venientibus ad ecclesiam predictam.

Et ideo vobis mandamus, quod licet obstructio et transmutatio ejusdem vici sit ad nocumentum civitatis nostre Dubline, id libere et sine impedimento fieri permittatis sicut predictum est. In cujus, etc.

Teste, ut supra.—[Rege, apud Merleberge, vicesimo sexto die Septembris].

XXXI.

GALLIES OF DUBLIN, WATERFORD, DROGHEDA, CORK,  
AND LIMERICK, A.D. 1233–1241.

1. Mandatum est justiciario Hibernie quod rex non vult quod magna galia Dubline ad presens recedat de partibus

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XXX.] Patent Roll of England, | linensi archiepiscopo et priore et can-  
xviii. Henry iii. m. 4—"Pro Dub- | onicis Sancte Trinitatis, Dubline."

illis; sed vult quod ibidem remaneat, propter conservationem et tuicionem parcium illarum.

Teste, ut supra.—[Rege, apud Northampton, nono die Martii.]

2. Rex probis hominibus suis Dubline, salutem.

Mandamus vobis firmiter, in fide qua nobis tenemini, injungentes, quatinus unam galeam fieri faciatis novam. Ita quod cum illa quam habetis duas habeatis promptas et bene paratas ad eundum in servicio nostro quo vobis scire faciemus, providentes quod, sub quanta poteritis festinatione, eas parari faciatis. Teste, etc. [*Sic.*]

Eodem modo scribitur hominibus de Waterford de duabus galeis faciendis; et hominibus de Drogheda, et hominibus de Cork, et etiam hominibus de Limerick, de una galea facienda.<sup>2</sup>

## XXXII.

LIFFEY FISHERY, A.D. 1243.

Rex maiori et probis hominibus Dubline, salutem.

Ex parte abbatis et monachorum Sancte Marie, juxta Dublinam, nobis est intimatum quod cum quidam abbates ejusdem ordinis batellos suos in aqua de Avenelevi de jure habere debeant, et habere consueverunt, ex quorundam pia collatione, vos dictos abbatem et monachos Sancte Marie quibus alii abbates usus eorumdem batellorum concesserunt in eadem aqua ad piscandum, nomine suo, pro voluntate vestra non permittatis concessione predicta gaudere, immo eis graves estis et injuriosi, quod nollemus. Quia vero pium esse credimus collationes predictis viris religiosis factas ita tueri et fovere quod inde possint pro sua voluntate disponere, vobis manda-

<sup>1</sup> Close Roll of England, xviii. Henry iii., m. 28, in dorso.

<sup>2</sup> Id. xxv. Henry iii. m. 5 in dorso.

XXXII.] Close Roll of England, xxvij. Henry iii. para. 1, m. ix. in dorso.

mus quod si dicti abbates batellos ad ipsos pertinentes dictis abbati et monachis commiserint, ut predictum est, ipsos de cetero non impediatis quominus dictis batellis uti possint eque libere ut alii abbates ipsis utentur, si in manu nostra retenti fuissent.

Teste, etc.—[Rege, apud Baionam, decimo nono die Maii.]

## XXXIII.

## STANDARDS FOR WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, A.D. 1244.

Rex Mauricio filio Geraldī, justiciario Hybernīe, salutem.

Quia decet, et expedire credimus, communitati terre nostre Hybernīe quod pondera et mesure in singulis civitatibus et villis terre nostre Hybernīe paria sint et equalia; et quod mercimonia, tam in victualibus quam aliis, secundum unum et idem pondus et unam et eandem mensuram undique vendantur et emanant, vobis mandamus, quod per omnes civitates et bonas villas predictae terre nostre Hybernīe clamari faciatis quod unum et idem pondus et unam et eandem mensuram, de cetero, teneant in predictis et formam sumant a ponderibus et mensuris in civitate nostra Dubline usitatis, si talia fuerint, quod ab eis debeant alii formam capere; et firmiter prohiberi faciatis, per omnes predictas civitates et bonas villas Hybernīe, ne contra hanc provisionem nostram, super gravem forisfacturam nostram venire presumant. Hoc autem fieri faciatis, communicato prius consilio discretorum omnium burgensium de terra nostra Hybernīe. Teste. [Sic.]



XXXIV.

SUPPLIES FROM IRELAND FOR WARS IN SCOTLAND AND  
WALES, A.D. 1244-1245.

1. Rex omnibus, etc., salutem.

Sciatis quod servitium quod magnates nostri et alii fideles nostri de Hybernia ad presens nobis facient, veniendo cum equis et armis nobiscum in expedicione in Scociam, contra regem Scocie, gratis et spontanea voluntate sua, id nobis concesserunt; et ne gratia ista quam nobis facient ipsis aut heredibus suis possit in posterum prejudicium generare aut trahi in consuetudinem, id presentium tenore protestamur. In cujus, etc. Teste, ut supra.—[Rege, apud Sanctum Albanum, undecimo die Junii.]

Rex thesaurario et baronibus de scaccario suo Dubline, salutem.

Allocate probis hominibus nostris de Dublina, Drocheda, Waterford, et Corc, in firma sua, tam de tempore moderno quam futuro, id quod posuerunt in exercitu nostro; et totum id quod per Hiberniam captum fuerit per visum et testimonium legalium hominum ad dictum exercitum sustentandum, de thesauro nostro Hibernie plene reddi faciatis. In cujus, etc. Teste, ut supra.

2. Rex probis hominibus Dubline salutem.

Sciatis quod moram facimus apud le Gannok, in expedicione nostra, ubi firmari facimus quoddam castrum, nec obest nobis aliquid quin negocium nostrum ad votum nostrum bene prosperetur, nisi solus victualium defectus,

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<sup>1</sup> Patent Roll of England, xxviii. Henry iii. mem. 5.

<sup>2</sup> Close Roll of England, xxix Henry iii. m. 5. in dorso.

quem nos et exercitus noster, pro magna parte, sustinemus.

Et ideo vobis mandamus, quod, sicut honoris nostri diligitis incrementum, omnimoda genera victualium que de villa vestra et partibus adjacentibus poterunt extrahi, ad nos mittatis, cum mercatoribus eorunden victualium, scituri quod bonam pacacionem eis pro victualibus illis fieri faciemus. Taliter hoc desiderium nostrum implentur quod evidenter apparent qualiter ad honoris nostri conservationem sitis animati, pro quo ad perpetuas vobis teneamur gratiarum actiones.

Teste, rege, apud Gannok, in castris, vicesimo nono die Augusti.

Eodem modo scribitur probis hominibus Waterford, Drogweda, Limerych, Cork, Crackfergas.

3. Mandatum est justiciario Hybernie, quod de mutuo, sive super firmam terre Hybernie, de termino Sancti Michaelis vel de thesauro regis quem promptum habet, perquirat quingentas marcatas bladi, et bladum illud, tam in farina quam duro blado, ad exercitum regis successive, per unam navem vel duas, inde carcatas, non expectando quousque totum bladum vel medietas adimetur, quam cicius poterit, mittere non omittat, et venire faciat de singulis civitatibus et bonis villis Hybernie omnes quos poterit mercatores cum vinis et omnimodis victualibus ad exercitum regis; et cementarios et alios operarios operationibus cementarie necessarios venire faciat ad exercitum regis.

Teste, ut supra.

Et scribitur per literas patentes omnibus mercatoribus victualium Hybernie, quod illuc cum omnimodis victualibus veniant, quia rex manucapit quod bonam habebunt pacacionem pro mercibus suis, tam a rege quam aliis.

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<sup>3</sup> Close Roll of England, xxix., Henry iii. m. 5, in dorso.

## XXXV.

WATER FOR CITY AND CASTLE OF DUBLIN, A.D.  
1244-1245.

1. Mauricius, filius Geraldi, justiciarius Hibernie, vicecomiti Dubline, salutem.

Mandamus tibi quod sine dilacione, per duodecim liberos et legales homines, de comitatu tuo, diligentem facias inquisitionem, per consilium maioris et civium Dubline, ubi aqua melius et commodius de cursu suo possit assumi et conduci ad civitatem Dubline, ad emendacionem civitatis ipsius domini regis Dubline, et illam aquam assumi et conduci facias ad predictam civitatem Dubline, sub custu civium predictę civitatis, qui manuceperunt custum apponere. Et per predictos duodecim liberos et legales homines diligenter inquiras si aliorum dampnum per predictę aque assumptionem et conduccionem ad dictam civitatem possit evenire.

Et si inveneris quod alicui cedere possit in dampnum, diligenter inquiras ad quod dampnum et quantum fuerit, et quibus factum fuerit, et inquisitionem quam inde feceris nobis sub sigillo tuo et sigillo eorum per quos inquisicio facta fuerit scire facias; ut cognita inde veritate dampnum, si quod fuerit ibi inventum, de bursa domini regis possit emendari.

Et quare nemini licet dominum regem impedire quin castrum et civitatem suam possit munire et efforciare, quamvis aliquibus cedat in dampnum terrarum aut catallorum, ex quo dominus rex dictum dampnum proponit emendare, tibi precipimus quod si quos inveneris resistentes, statim vim deponere facias et ipsos attachiari quod sint coram nobis ad proximas assisas cum in partes illas venerimus, inde responsuri; et si quos superpredictis inveneris resistentes, ipsos per corpora sua attachiari facias et teneri donec aliud a nobis receperis in mandatum.

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<sup>1</sup> White Book of Dublin City, fol. 46.

Teste, meipso, apud Dublin, xxix die Aprilis, anno regni regis Henrici xxvii<sup>o</sup>.

2. Mandatum est Iohanni Filio Galfridi, justiciario Hybernie et thesaurario regis, ejusdem terre, quod aulam regis Dubline perfici faciat, et in eam per unam pipam aquam venire faciat de conductu aque civitatis Dubline.

Ita quod rex inveniat aulam illam in omnibus perfectam in estate proximo futura. In cujus, etc.

Teste, rege, ut supra.—[Apud Woodstock, decimo octavo die Novembris.]

Et rex rogat maiorem et probos homines Dubline quod de conductu ejusdem civitatis aquam per unam pipam in aulam predictam deducendam concedant.

Teste, ut supra.

### XXXVI.

#### EXCHIEQUER FIXED AT DUBLIN.—SUPPLIES FROM IRELAND, A.D. 1246.

Rex Willielmo de Cheeny, senescallo suo Lagenie, salutem.

Sciatis quod volumus quod in regno nostro Hibernie unus sit justiciarius noster capitalis quem statuimus, unus thesaurarius noster, unus cancellarius noster, et ex sigillo nostro, quem ipse deferret, omnia exeant brevia que currant per totum regnum, tam per totam ballivam vestram quam alibi; et quod unum sit scaccarium nostrum, nec alibi sedeat quam Dubline. Ad quod volumus et mandamus vobis, firmiter injungentes, quod respondeatis de omnimodis receptis et exitibus totius ballive vestre simil-

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\* Patent Roll of England, xxx.  
Henry iii. m. 9.

XXXVI.] Close Roll of England,  
xxx. Henry iii. m. 9.

iter et vicecomites sub vobis constituti sicut et vicecomites nostri faciunt. Et vobis firmiter inhibemus ne vos de aliquibus brevibus dandis per sigillum vestrum que ad regalia nostra pertineant, vel iidem vicecomites vestri de eisdem brevibus nostris exequendis, sive de aliquo officio regali vos intromittatis, neque assisas aliquas teneatis, sed breviam nostra exeuntia de predicta cancellaria nostra per totam ballivam vestram currere et justiciarios nostros itinerare permittatis, sicut fieri consuevit priusquam quondam comites Marescalli libertates regias sibi usurparant; aliter enim fieri de cetero non sustinebimus, ullo modo.

Volumus etiam, et vobis mandamus, injungentes in fide qua nobis tenemini, et sicut honorem nostrum diligitis, omnia blada que fuerunt in maneriis Willielmi, quondam Marescalli, nobis mittatis usque Cestriam, cum alia garnitura nostra, sub quanta fieri poterit festinatione, in solutionem debitorum que idem Marescallus nobis debuit, ad castra nostra Norwallie vivenda, quibus per defectum victualium nobis possit imminere periculum, quod absit.

Teste, me ipso, apud Bellum Locum, decimo octavo die Junii.

Istud idem significatum est Iohanni Filio Galfridi, iusticiario Hibernie, quod, de cetero, aliter fieri non permittat. Cui mandatum est quod tam de bladis inventis in Lagenia quam alibi, provideat quod perficiatur numerus trium millium quarteriarum frumenti; duorum millium quarteriarum avene; et de vinis tercentorum doliorum; et duorum millium baconum; et quinque millium quarteriarum calcis.

Eodem modo scribitur Ossoriensi episcopo, thesaurario regis. Teste, ut supra.

## XXXVII.

## CHARTER FOR DROGHEDA, TOWARDS MEATH, A.D. 1247.

Henricus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, dux Normannie, Aquitanie et comes Andegavie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vice-comitibus, prepositis, ministris, et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis, salutem.

Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, burgensibus nostris de Drogheda versus Midiam quod villa nostra de Drogheda versus Midiam liber burgus sit in imperpetuum et quod burgenses nostri ejusdem burgi habeant gildam mercatoriam, cum hansa et aliis libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus, ad gildam illam pertinentibus.

Et quod nullus extraneus mercator aliquam mercandisam faciat in predicto burgo nostro de Drogheda aliter quam extranei mercatores faciunt in civitate nostra Dublin.

Concessimus eciam eisdem burgensibus et eorum heredibus, quod habeant soc, sac, tol, theam, et infangeneth, et quod quieti sint de theolonio, lastagio, pontagio et tallagio per omnes portus maris et per omnia dominica nostra, que fuerunt in manu nostra tempore confeccionis hujus carte.

Concessimus eciam eisdem quod nullus eorum placitet extra hundredum burgi de Drogheda de ullo placito, preter placita de exterioribus tenuris.

Et quod quieti sint de murthero infra metas ville sue; et quod nemo capiat hospicium in predicto burgo per vim et quod terras et tenuras suas et vadimonia sua et debita sua omnia juste habeant quicumque ea debeant et de terris et tenuris suis que infra metas suas sunt rectum eis teneatur secundum consuetudinem burgi de Drogheda. Et quod de omnibus debitis que apud Drogheda fuerint

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XXXVII.] Patent Roll of England, | randum Roll of Ireland, iv. and v.  
v. Henry vi. para. 2, m. xi.; Memo- | Henry viii. m. xxvi.

accomodata et de vadimoniis ibidem vadiatis placita apud Drogheda teneantur. Et quod possint distringere debitores suos per namia sua in Drogheda. Et quod habeant liberum introitum et exitum in portu de Drogheda cum omnibus mercandisis suis.

Concessimus eciam eis quod hundredus teneatur semel infra quindecim dies et quod nullus burgensis de Drogheda de misericordia pecunie iudicetur in eodem hundredo, nisi secundum antiquam consuetudinem suam, videlicet pro misericordia duodecim denariorum.

Concessimus eciam eis quod faciant senescallum et prepositos suos de se per annum quoscumque voluerint qui sint idonei et quod duo eligantur de legalioribus et discretioribus hominibus de predicto burgo coram iusticiariis nostris quando veniunt in villa de Drogheda ad assisas tenendum, ad custodiendum placita corone nostre et ad videndum quod prepositi ejusdem burgi juste et legitime tractent omnes pauperes ejusdem burgi.

Et quod nullus ab eis aliquid per creanciam vel per vim capiat nisi de voluntate eorumdem burgensium.

Et quod habeant piscariam in aqua de Drogheda, sicut eam melius unquam habuerunt vel habere consueverunt, temporibus antecessorum nostrorum, regum Anglie.

Et quod nullus mercator extraneus pannos in predicto burgo ad decisionem vendat; vel vinum, ad brocham, nisi ad voluntatem eorumdem burgensium.

Et quod possint se emendare in edificiis faciendis quantum poterunt super ripam, usque ad filum aque de Boyn et alibi, infra metas suas; et in omnibus aliis que ad commodum nostrum et heredum nostrorum et predicti burgi vertentur.

Et quod habeant omnes libertates suas et omnes consuetudines suas liberas quas habuerunt, vel habere consueverunt, temporibus predecessorum nostrorum, regum Anglie, quando bone fuerunt.

Concessimus eciam eisdem burgensibus quod nullus faciat aliqua attachiamenta infra metas suas, nisi prepositi

predicti vel coronatores electi ad placita corone nostre custodienda.

Et quod nullus implacitetur de aliquo tenemento infra metas predicti burgi, nisi per breve de recto et inde plenum rectum in hundredo predicto conquerentibus teneatur, secundum consuetudinem burgi predicti.

Concessimus eciam quod si aliquis in terra vel potestate nostra a dictis burgensibus theolonium vel consuetudinem injuste ceperit et postquam requisitus fuerit quod sic injuste cepit non restituerit, tunc liceat eisdem burgensibus vel prepositis inde namium capere infra predictum burgum.

Et quod habeant burgagia sua et acras suas cum pertinentiis suis infra metas suas sicut eis melius et liberius aliquo tempore concessa fuerunt et liberata.

Concessimus insuper quod nullus burgensis dicti burgi in terra vel potestate nostra namietur vel distringatur pro aliquo debito, nisi inde sit principalis debitor vel plegius.

Et quod maritare possint se filios suos et filias et viduas sive licentia dominarum suorum.

Et quod nullus ballivus noster vel alicujus alterius capiat burgensem aliquem dicti burgi nec incarceretur, dummodo salvos plegios possit invenire nisi sit pro felonia, quare non sit replegiabilis.

Et quod nullus dictorum burgensium faciat duellum pro aliquo appello, set quod ipsi burgenses se possint acquietare per viginti et quatuor legales homines ejusdem burgi.

Et quod nullus ballivus capiat aliquid de navibus predictorum burgensium fractis in portu de Drogheda, vel alibi in potestate nostra, set omnia navium predictarum armamenta et omnia catalla sua in pace colligant et habeant; et quod quieti sint wrecco maris in omnibus terris nostris et potestate nostra.

Et quod nullus impediat aliquod genus mercandise que ad predictum burgum venire voluerit, nec per mare nec per terram, set in pace veniat et redeat sine aliquo impedimento.



Concessimus, insuper, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod predicti burgenses et heredes sui imperpetuum habeant unam feriam apud predictum burgum, singulis annis, duraturam per octo dies: videlicet in vigilia et in die Assumpcionis Beate Marie et per sex dies sequentes; et quod habeant ibidem unum mercatum singulis septimanis per diem Mercurii.

Concessimus eciam, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod predicti burgenses et heredes sui habeant et teneant predictum burgum cum pertinenciis suis ad feodifirmam de nobis et heredibus nostris, pro quadraginta marcis nobis et heredibus nostris ad scaccarium nostrum Dublin, singulis annis, per manus prepositorum suorum, reddendis: videlicet, viginti marcas ad festum Sancti Michælis et viginti marcas ad Pascha.

Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus, pro nobis, et heredibus nostris, quod predicta villa de Drogheda versus Midiam liber burgus sit imperpetuum, et quod predicti burgenses et heredes sui habeant predictam gildam, cum hansa, et aliis libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus et quietancias, suas predictas.

Et quod habeant apud predictum burgum, singulis annis, unam feriam, duraturam per octo dies, videlicet in vigilia et in die Assumpcionis Beate Marie et per sex dies sequentes, et quod habeant ibidem unum mercatum, singulis septimanis, per diem Mercurii; et quod habeant et teneant predictum burgum, ex parte Midie, cum pertinenciis suis ad feodi firmam de nobis et heredibus nostris, bene et in pace, libere, quiete et integre, per predictas quadraginta marcas annuas, sicut predictum est.

Hiis testibus: Ricardo, comite Cornubie, fratre nostro; Johanne de Plesseto, comite Warewic; Iohanne, filio Galfridi, justiciario nostro Hibernie; Iohanne Maunsell, preposito Beverlaci; Petro de Geneva; Roberto Passelewe, archidiacono Lewensi; Radulpho, filio Nicholai; Stephano Lungespe; Iohanne de Lexinton; Roberto de Muscegros; Bartholomeo Pecche; et aliis.

Data per manum nostram, apud Radinges, sexto-decimo die Iunii, anno regni nostri tricesimo primo.

## XXXVIII.

## FREE CITIZENS OF DUBLIN, A.D. 1225-1250.

Hii subscripti recepti sunt in libertate ciuitatis Dublin per visum bailliuorum.

Simon Turgot.	Willielmus Bru.
Gupilun.	Isaac Allecarius.
Iohannes Coterel de Kermerdin.	Hugo Clericus le Waider.
Henricus de Exonia.	Radulphus le Glouere.
Radulphus filius Gileberti de Glouernia.	Ricardus del Nas.
Bretun de Hauerford.	Willielmus de Louers —
Edwardus de Tuieraine.	Dauid de Kermerdin.
Lambertus Alowe.	Henricus, seruicens G. de Kouintre.
Hamundus filius Radulfi.	Simon mercenarius.
Galfridus Germund.	Lucas Cornubiensis.
Ada Iuuenis de Glouernia.	Robertus de Farnaham.
Ricardus Markant.	Dauid de Hereford.
Iohannes de Bradestoke.	Ricardus pincerna.
Rogerus Ace.	Reginaldus de Glouernia.
Radulphus Palmerus de Duraham.	Elias le Butiler.
Eynulphus Clut.	Walterus le markant.
Richardus de Bleodun.	Johannes spiciarius.
Simon de Luickan.	Math. de Barbelleo.
Thomas de Kermerdin.	Baldewinus de Lissemer.
Rogerus de Kouintr.	Gillebertus de Leicestria.
Willielmus Kift.	Robertus de Stanford.
Elias filius Roberti de Wikinglo.	Radulphus Flandrensis.
Ricardus Albus de Neuham.	Johannes albus, filius Johannis albi.
Ricardus Clericus de Okam.	Randulphus scissor.
	Galfridus cocus.
	Laurencius de Waterford.

XXXVIII. | Original in archives of Municipal Corporation of Dublin.

| Obliterated and illegible words are denoted thus —

Robertus de Hacwelle.	Walterus le frankelein.
Benedictus de Kilmaýnam.	Ricardus Russel.
Ricardus de la Grange.	Walterus spiciarius.
Johannes albus tinctor.	Elias Clatere.
Johannes tinctor de Rath- oueth.	Ricardus albus de Adlon.
Rogerus le bere.	Mauricius tabernarius.
Ada le cureer.	Robertus de Leicestria.
Walterus le ofere.	Henricus Orie.
Hugo de Cestria.	Reginaldus scissor.
Reginaldus niger de Man.	Alanus clericus.
Johannes de Brecham, spi- ciarius.	Philippus fe de fer.
Simon de Kermerdin, par- mentarius.	Rogerus Olof.
Gilebertus tinctor.	Rogerus de Sroppesburia.
Jordanus Bernard.	Ada le hattere.
Rogerus de Chiltune.	Kaulinus faber.
Willielmus Deueneis.	Thomas faber.
Thomas mercenarius de	Willielmus scissor.
Kildare.	Gillecrist, qui fuit cum Ra- dulpho de Lamore.
Rogerus de Clundolkan.	Henricus Oeýn, frater Simonis.
Henricus de Markiate.	Thomas de Willecestra.
Gilbertus del Bois.	Willielmus filius Math, fur- barii.
Willielmus de Mortun.	Hugo pictor de Derebi.
Johannes de Munemuta.	Simon le opere.
Ricardus de Hereford.	Walterus lorimar de Kil- mainam.
Rogerus Oeýn.	Rogerus le Wilde.
Jacob le chepinan.	Randulphus coruisar.
Galfridus de Tantona.	Thomas de Kouintre.
Ricardus Bealmeins.	Johannes del Iuct.
Gillefintan.	Johannes palmerus tallia- tor.
Thomas de Croftune.	Johannes de Cotes.
Ricardus Mei.	Henricus Deueneis.
Walterus de Kardif.	Rogerus de Blakemor.
Daniel de Berdestaple.	Stephanus le barbur.
Alanus de Abbendum.	
Robertus de Kilmainan.	

Jacobus Sumer.	Petrus Deueneis de Exonia.
Willielmus filius Godwini	Walterus tannator.
de Kouintre.	Radulphus de Stafford.
Nicolaus Norreys.	Robertus de Exonia.
Petrus de Burg.	Nicolaus de Exonia.
Henricus de Dreikote.	Petrus Palmerus.
Mauricius de Kádwey.	Reginaldus de Sancto Ead-
Willielmus le Iorimer.	mundo.
Thomas pictor.	Simon de Felda.
Johannes de Brinkelowe.	

Tempore Randulphi le Hore et Ade [Dispensar]:

Jordanus filius Elie, clerici	Ricardus de Licheffeld.
de Tristeldermot.	Laurentius de Sancto Al-
Hugo de Koley.	bano.
Ricardus Pelleparius de	Johannes de London, corui-
London.	sar.
Galfridus de Bedeford.	Willielmus Fresel.
Warinus de Couintre.	Eustacius de Essex.
Radulphus de Bromlee.	Reginaldus le Kombre.
Rogerus de Kilmaynan.	Elias de Stocport, sissor.
Albinus de Madasche.	Willielmus filius fabri.
Willielmus le enueise.	

Tempore Willielmi de Flemstede et Ricardi de Hereford:

Willielmus albus de Droch-	Robertus Rok de Adlon.
eda, norreys.	Gillebertus Palmerus, qui
Radulphus Lawafre.	fuit cum Ada de Glou-
Constantinus de Exonia.	ernia.
Nicolaus Palmerus de Liche-	Selvester Palmerus.
feld.	Hugo del Nas.
Ada de Euerwich, tannator.	Willielmus Halfemene.
Nicol tannator.	Rogerus de Wauilla.
Thomas Breard de Norman-	Robertus de Neweworche.
nia.	Ricardus albus de Wikin-
Alex. qui fuit cum Waltero	gelo.
Cornubiensi.	Petrus del hospital.
Euerard, qui fuit cum Wal-	Henricus Palmerus.
tero Pollard.	Martinus de Wessefordia.

Ricardus, filius Thome, vinctarii de Tristeldermod.	Duning piscator.
Martinus Albus.	Simon le plestur.
Thomas de Exonia.	Nicol Clatere.
Ricardus pistor de villa Ostmanorum.	Walterus de Tiuertune.
Walterus filius Durantis.	Willielmus Huiri.
Ricardus le Wakeman.	Ricardus de Hereford.
Willielmus Russel.	Willielmus Russel, nepos R. le hore.
Hugo Balle tixtor.	Ada Brun.
Willielmus de Botulkeston.	Willielmus de Burefordia.
Henricus cocus de Sancto Thoma.	Johannes de Burefordia, nepos fratris Ade de Sancto Thoma.
Radulphus le mercer.	

Tempore Willielmi de Wetenia et Willielmi Russel :

Jordanus Picot.	Johannes Pollard, nepos R. Pollard.
Willielmus de Mumbray.	Robertus de Welles.
Gilebertus de Brecham.	Ada waginator.
Randulphus Anglicus.	Elias filius Ulgeri.
Robertus Ballard de Kouintre.	Gilbertus Lýchard.
Willielmus, filius Rogeri, clerici.	Robertus de Sancto Johanne, nepos episcopi Fernes.
Hamon tannator de London.	Nicolaus de Sropesburia.
Willielmus Sumer.	Ricardus de Gallweia.
Willielmus de Cestria.	Walterus de Grenoc.
Walterus Palmerus de Wessford.	Robertus de Gard.
Henricus Eulin.	Willielmus Kumin de Bristol.

Tempore Rogeri Oein et Willielmi le Bas :

Bridinus Ruffus.	Simon Bus.
Odo Cornubiensis.	Robertus de Kouintre.
Thomas de London.	Ricardus filius Thome vine- tar.
Iuor carpentarius.	Alexander de Balimacdun.
Elias ruffus.	Rogerus le bel.
Galfridus de London, pictor.	Radulphus de Hereford.
Ada de Dun.	

Ada Burel.	Walterustannator de Sancto
Radulphus de Weseford.	Saluatore.
Willielmus Fot.	Ada Palmerus frater eius.
Johannes del Nas.	Rogerus de Hereford.
Walterus Haket.	Gerardus Belegambe.
Brianus del Ard.	Jordanus Drake.
Ricardus de Wiricestria.	Walterus de Lascy.
Nicol de Bristoll.	Johannes de Wudelawe.
Rogerus pictor le London.	Willielmus de Pundfreit,
Henricus de Bere-	tannator.
soure	} tanna-
Thomas Wade.	
Ricardus Olof.	tores.
Radulphus de Kolee.	Ada de La More.
Benedictus fustarius.	Rogerus le Wakeman.
Alexander Brid de Kouintre.	Hugo de Sancto Albano.
Rogerus Zonarius filius Eue.	Osbertus le Markant.
Stephanus de Radinges,	Gregorius le Markant.
corduanar.	Walterus filius Godefridi de
	Weseford.
	Henricus Russel de B —
	Eustacius de Tanton.

## Tempore Willielmi Colet et Ade le Despenser :

Adelamus talliator.	Robertus faber.
Radulphus le —	Ada filius Petri le —
Willielmus le hachur de	Padinus Hibernicus sutor.
Villa Ostmanorum.	Alexander de Ultonia.
Walterus de Stafford, cor-	Waringus Unred.
uisar.	Galfridus filius Galfridi
Willielmus Bruleh —	de —
Thomas aurifaber de —	Simon Martin de —
Willielmus aurifaber de San-	Hugo de Herefordia.
ta Helena.	Ada cissor —
Johannes aurifaber —	Simon Cole, nepos —
Gillebertus de Cork.	Henricus Ablot.

## Tempore Ade Rudipat et Philippi filii Stephani :

Johannes Eulin.	Thomas de Nicole, clericus.
Thomas frater Walteri Gud-	Gilebertus le decer.
mund.	Jacobus filius Nicholay.

Walterus filius Radulphi.	Johannes de London.
Walterus de Coupland.	Willielmus de Bricheford.
Stephanus de Gilmethan.	Johannes Seliman.
Johannes filius Johannis de Celar.	Abel le brachur de Sancto Thoma.
Walterus de Croftune.	Ricardus de Wikingelo.
Rogerus de Arclo.	Robertus Wetheresenecke.
Alanus cocus de Lincolne.	Rogerus de Sancto Domuele.
Rogerus le hore.	Galfridus Tirel.
Benedictus tailleburge.	Gilbertus de Toppesham.
Phillipus nepos Walteri taliatoris.	Simon de Stokes.
Walterus de Burgo.	Ricardus Burgeis de Dunestere.
Johannes Normannus.	Ada Habraham.
Galfridus Poingnat.	Ada Cole.
Stephanus Sinnach del Nas.	Ricardus de Couintre.
Thomas de Tiurton.	Robertus de Anglia —
Amadas.	Walterus de Hereford.
Ricardus de Ocintune.	Rogerus le —
Robertus de Wýkinglo, tinctor.	

Tempore Randulphi le Hore et Ricardi [Pel] :

Elias Cornubiensis.	Elyas ruffus.
Radulfus filius Gerardi.	Henricus de Sropesburia, tannator.
Jacobus de Croftune.	Galfridus filius Ricardi tinctoris.
Radulfus —.	Ada niger. <sup>2</sup>
Rogerus de Euerwich.	Ada de Sancto Johanne.
Adam Lukame de Wikingelo.	Mauricius de Sancto Johanne.
Robertus de London. <sup>1</sup>	Johannes de Leicestria, spiciarius.
Johannes de Sancto Albano.	
Willielmus de Stanes.	
Augustinus faber.	
Edwardus Deuenensis.	

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<sup>1</sup> In margin, Perus le fustere pro eo. | <sup>2</sup> In margin, N. mercenarius regis.

Hii subscripti intrauerunt in libertate ciuitatis, Willielmo de Lenne, Willielmo de Wetenia, prepositis :

Willielmus de Bristoll, tannator.  
 Robertus de Nottingham.  
 Ricardus de Glouernia.  
 Samson Walensis ruffus.  
 Thomas Cusin, nauta.  
 Alanus de Wixford.  
 Walterus albus de Bristoll.  
 Adam filius Danielis cyrotekarius.  
 Willielmus de Sancto Eadmundo.  
 Nicolaus de Hereford.  
 Johannes Andri.  
 Walterus le Grant limbnar.  
 Willielmus Markant, nepos Walteri markant.  
 Thomas Pincl.  
 Thomas de Aldreseye.  
 Radulphus de Hereford talliator.  
 Walterus de Coteuerard.  
 Johannes Marescall filius Hugonis de Koudraj.  
 Hugo filius Umfridi tannator —  
 Ricardus de Wigornia, tannator.  
 Walterus clericus filius Radulphi clerici.  
 Padinus Palmerus.  
 Johannes filius Johannis —  
 Iohannes seruans filii Willielmi de Sancto Eadmundo.  
 Thomas Wrench.

Hii subscripti intrauerunt in libertate ciuitatis, Philippo filio Stephani, Elia Burel, existentibus prepositis :

Robertus de Sroppesburia, coruisar.  
 Lucas de Wynton.  
 Nicolaus de Exonia, nepos H. de Exonia.  
 Walterus Monachun, marinarius.  
 Ricardus Ruffus de Dunwich.  
 Philippus de Bristoll.



Walterus Deuensin.  
 Willielmus Wisdom.  
 Hamundus le Bretun.  
 Johannes de Kildare.  
 Maths. vaginator de Norwich.  
 Ricardus cocus.  
 Simon le chepman, filius Th. Vnred.  
 Robertus de Curia.  
 Reginaldus Copernail de Radinges, coruisar.<sup>1</sup>  
 Reginaldus, filius Radulphi nigri.  
 Johannes le bukelere, nepos —  
 Willielmus Page, pelleparius, filius —  
 Walterus filius Elie, tinctoris, del Nas.  
 David de Cunal.  
 Willielmus Brun, tannator.  
 Willielmus filius Vmfridi de Wikinglo.<sup>2</sup>  
 Robertus de Vallibus, pelleparius.<sup>3</sup>  
 Henricus de Lincolnia tannator.  
 Clement le turnur.<sup>4</sup>

Hii subscripti intrauerunt in libertate ciuitatis, Elyā  
 Burel, Iohanne la Warre, existentibus prepositis :

Johannes Scraggy.  
 Ada albus de Wesseford.  
 Radulphus de Wikingelo.  
 Robertus de Burdegala.  
 Ricardus cocus de Aston.  
 Nicolaus de Leicester.  
 Mauricius Deuenensin del Nas.  
 Philippus Not.  
 Adamus Hal — de Wikinglo.  
 Adam filius Audoeny, tinctor.

<sup>1</sup> In margin, Stephanus edlin —  
<sup>2</sup> In margin, Ricardus le Walen-  
 sis.

<sup>3</sup> In margin, Ricardus de London,  
 pro eo.

<sup>4</sup> In margin, Ricardus longus pro eo.

Alanus, filius Thome Kerach, tinctor.  
 Nicolaus de Couintre, cementarius.  
 Johannes Digu, tinctor.  
 Willielmus Norren.<sup>1</sup>  
 Willielmus de Well, pistor.<sup>2</sup>  
 Quintin tinctor.  
 Johannes le Scerman.  
 Thomas Maloc del Nas.<sup>3</sup>  
 Rogerus cocus de Sancto ——.  
 Reginaldus le ——.  
 Thomas de Sroppesbir.  
 Willielmus Cornubiensis, nepos magistri Mauricii.  
 Amoricus de Sancto Columba.  
 Johannes Wdeloch.  
 Johannes de La pulle.  
 Robertus de Wauilla, filius Th. de Wauilla.  
 Fechel de Fercalahn.  
 Hugo de Kampannia.

Hii subscripti intrauerunt libertatem ciuitatis, Iohanne  
 La Warr, Waltero speciario, tunc prepositis :

Warinus Norencis.  
 Walterus Albus de Weseford.<sup>4</sup>  
 Nicolaus Pentecusste.  
 Ada Kempe de Sroppesbiria.  
 Thomas Marescallus.  
 Finegal Cissor.  
 Radulphus de Letono.<sup>5</sup>  
 Ada Lisiard, tinctor.  
 Ricardus de Wikingelo.<sup>6</sup>  
 Walterus Wither.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> In margin, Ric. Olof pro eo.

<sup>2</sup> Johannes la Warre pro eo.

<sup>3</sup> Marginal entries illegible from decay.

<sup>4</sup> In margin, R. de Wikingelo, pro eo.

<sup>5</sup> In margin, Benedictus de Kilm. pro eo.

<sup>6</sup> In margin, Willielmus filius ——. .

<sup>7</sup> In margin, Willielmus de ——. .

Benedictus Scarlet.  
 Mauricius filius Thome.  
 Thoma de Wiricestra, Wlbetere.  
 Willielmus de Leuins.  
 Radulphus de Webbelye.  
 Daud Gulin.  
 Willielmus de Stafford.  
 Radulphus de —

Hii subscripti intrauerunt in libertate ciuitatis, Phil-  
 ippo filio Stefani, Johanne Pollard, existentibus prepositis:

Philippus de castro.  
 Radulphus de Wikingestune.  
 Robertus de Beuerlee.  
 Thomas filius Hugonis Athelard.  
 Radulphus de Bureford.  
 Walterus Plunket.  
 Willielmus de Aungers.  
 Tohm de Gaweya.  
 Tohm clericus de Kouintre.  
 Johannes de Wiricestra.  
 Randulphus de Cestria.  
 Petrus filius Bernardi.  
 Robertus Scot.  
 Robertus molendinarius.  
 Willielmus le brewere.  
 Johannes de Wirecestra.  
 Radulphus de Exonia.  
 Robertus blundus de Villa Ostmanorum.  
 Thomas de Detherich.  
 Seware le Coruisar  
 Laurencius de Excestria.  
 Nicolaus de Rathoueth.  
 Philippus Fot.  
 Henricus pictor de Kilkenny.  
 Willielmus de Karbri.  
 Henricus Quintel de Dereby, pistor.

Alfredus Passevant.

Galfridus de Sanct, —

Adam Brun.

Johannes cler. de Hauerford.

Ricardus, filius Johannis spiciarii, de Cestria.

Hii subscripti intrauerunt in libertate ciuitatis, Ricardo Pel, Iohanne Pollard, existentibus prepositis:

Rogerus molendinarius.

Rogerus le tanner.

Henricus le Flemeng.

Stephanus de Dowiswell.

Willielmus del Rath.

Simon de Lincoln, fullo.

Willielmus Walensis.

Johannes Doirnir.

Ricardus le cauceis.

Willielmus Prudfot.

Philippus de Montanis.

Johannes Thorugod.

Nicol de —

Robert le —

Roger Norf, pistor de Uilla —

Rogerus de —

Simon, filius Randulphi —

Willielmus Beate Murÿe.

Hii subscripti intrauerunt in libertate ciuitatis, Philippo Filio Stephani, Rogero Okÿ, existentibus prepositis:

Johannes Gargat de Hose Godesby.

Ricardus de Berewÿk.

Gregorius Ciphar. de Bristoll.

Andutus, filius magistri Henrici Sururgiam.

Henricus Durens de Notingham.

Willielmus filius Osberti le axbernere de Trum.

Johannes filius Willielmi de Dereby.

Ricardus Bonsergant.

Rogerus de Sroppeburia.

Johannes le Hore, speciarius.  
 Robertus de Kerdil.  
 Hugo, nepos magistri Hugonis de ——.   
 Thomas de Wintonia.  
 Willielmus cissor de Molingar.  
 Walterus de Dublin.

Hii subscripti intrauerunt in libertate ciuitatis Dublin,  
 Elia Burel, Philippo [Filio Stephani], existentibus pre-  
 positis :

Hugo de Eborach pictor.  
 Philippus de Londonis.  
 Rogerus le gras.  
 Johannes Burel.  
 Willielmus tannator de Lechton.  
 Willielmus filius Ade Brun.  
 Jakes de Auuerne.  
 Ricardus Iuuenis de Colý.  
 Adam Finni.  
 Johannes niger de Cassele.  
 Celinus de Herford.  
 Elyas de Lýcheffeld.  
 Willielmus Lascý.  
 Thomas filius Paulini de ——  
 Robertus Cotý de ——  
 Galfridus Fychet.  
 Johannes de Tygeswell.  
 Ricardus de Scocia, scissor.  
 Radulphus, filius Roberti Ballard.  
 Scerlo, gardinarius Rogeri Oký.  
 Ricardus filius Philippi.  
 Willielmus Reymund.  
 Ricardus de ——  
 Andreas de ——  
 Rogerus le ——  
 Jordanus de Exonia.  
 Antonius de Wintonia.

XXXIX.

DUBLIN TRAFFIC, A.D. 1250.

Rex omnibus, etc., salutem :

Sciatis quod de omnibus rebus et mercandisiis venalibus venientibus ad villam nostram Dubline, concessimus dilectis et probis hominibus, nostris civibus, ejusdem ville, per triennium, auxilia subscripta ad firmandam seu claudendam eandem villam, scilicet :

De quolibet crannoko frumenti, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet crannoko farine tam intrante quam exeunte portum Dubline, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet dolio vini, duos denarios.

De quolibet dolio mellis, quatuor denarios.

De quolibet peýsa lane, unum denarium.

De quolibet dacra coriorum, unum denarium.

De quolibet dacra coriorum de cervo, capra, seu equo, unum obolum.

De qualibet navi magna, sexdecim denarios.

De qualibet minorum navium, octo denarios.

De quolibet panno Anglico vel transmarino, unum obolum.

De quolibet panno Hibernico, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet crannoco weide duos denarios.

De quolibet crannoco salis intrante vel exeunte dictum portum, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet benda ferri, unum obolum.

De qualibet meisa allecis intrante vel exeunte dictum portum, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet bove, vel de qualibet vacca seu equa, unum denarium.

De octo bidentibus, unum denarium.

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XXXIX.] Patent Roll of England, | et probis hominibus regis de Dublina  
xxxiv. Henry iii. m. 4.—"Pro civibus | de auxilio ad villam suam firmandam."

De quolibet porco vel bacone, unum quadrantem.

De centum bordis, unum quadrantem.

De centum ferris equi, unum obolum.

De qualibet peisa sepi vel butiri seu uncti, unum obolum.

De centum libris piperis, duos denarios.

De centum libris cere, duos denarios.

De centum libris aluminis, duos denarios.

De qualibet mola ad molendinum, unum obolum.

De centum ulnis lineæ tele, unum denarium.

De centum ulnis chanevacii, unum denarium.

De qualibet carrata plumbi, duos denarios.

De quolibet crannoco fabarum, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet duodena baterie, unum obolum.

De centum libris metalli, unum denarium.

De centum libris sagiminis porcini, unum denarium.

De centum libris unguenti, unum denarium.

De tribus solidatis mercimonie, unum quadrantem.

De centum pellibus agninis, unum obolum.

De centum pellibus experiolorum, unum denarium.

De centum libris picis, unum obolum.

De quolibet summagio ferri, unum obolum.

De duodena cordarum de tyl, unum quadrantem.

In cujus, etc. Teste, rege, apud Bistlesham, tricesimo die Maii.

## XL.

### DUBLIN USAGE OF INHERITANCE.

Omnibus has literas visuris vel audituris maior et communia Dublin salutem.

Noverit universitas vestra quod nos semper usi sumus et utimur in ciuitate Dublin huiusmodi approbata legi-

bus et consuetudinibus, videlicet : quod si aliquis tenens tenet de cive nostro tenementum in feodum in civitate nostra et moriatur sine herede vel heredibus de carne sua procreatis, nec aliquem habuerit, nec poterit habere heredem, dictum tenementum debet reverti ad civem de quo idem tenens tenuit, et eidem civi remanere in perpetuum, tanquam eschaeta sua.

Et si forte huiusmodi tenens habeat aliquem heredem a latere, et non fuit cognitus ab eo de quo idem tenens consuevit tenere, habebit seisinam dicti tenementi, quousque certum fuerit quis fuerit heres dicti tenentis et quis habuerit jus in dicto tenemento et certum fuerit quod aliquis heres dicti tenentis et habuerit jus in dicto tenemento, civis qui habuit seisinam dicti tenementi ponet dictum heredem in seisina dicti tenementi, salvo sibi servicio suo. Et si huiusmodi tenens fecerit feloniam vel aliud forisfactum quod forisfaceret tenementum suum, illud tenementum remanebit in manibus domini regis per unum annum et unum diem ; et post unum annum et unum diem illud revertetur ad civem de quo idem tenens tenuit, et eidem civi et heredibus suis remanebit in perpetuum, tanquam eschaeta sua.

Et in cuius rei testimonium has literas communi sigillo ville nostre signatas fecimus fieri patentes.

## XLI.

FAIR AT DUBLIN, A.D. 1252.

Rex archiepiscopis, etc., salutem.

Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse civibus nostris Dubline quod ipsi et heredes eorum in perpetuum habeant unam feriam apud Dublinam infra metas suas singulis annis duraturam per quindecim dies,



videlicet in vigilia et in die et in crastino Translationis Sancti Thome, martyris, et per duodecim dies sequentes, quam prius habuerunt ibidem ex concessione domini Johannis, regis, patris nostri, incipientem in vigilia Invencionis Sancte Crucis, et duraturam per quindecim dies; salva venerabili patri, Luce, Dublinensi archiepiscopo, et successoribus suis, predicta feria per duos dies; videlicet in vigilia Translationis predictæ et ipsa die Translationis.

Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predicti cives Dubline et heredes eorum in perpetuum habeant unam feriam apud Dublinam infra metas suas singulis annis duraturam per quindecim dies, videlicet in vigilia et in die et in crastino Translationis Sancti Thome, martyris, et per duodecim dies sequentes cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad hujusmodi feriam pertinentibus quam prius habuerunt ibidem ex concessione domini Johannis, regis, patris nostri, incipientem in vigilia Invencionis Sancte Crucis et duraturam per quindecim dies; salva venerabili patri, Luce, Dublinensi archiepiscopo, et successoribus suis, predicta feria per duos dies, videlicet in vigilia Translationis predictæ et ipsa die Translationis, sicut predictum est.

His testibus: venerabili patre, Waltero, Wýgorniensi episcopo; Ricardo de Clare, comite Gloucestrie et Hertfordie; Magistro Willielmo de Kylkenny, archidiacono Coventriensi; Radulpho filio Nicholai; Bertramo de Criolt; Johanne de Lessintone; Bartholomeo Peche; Ebulone de Montibus; Willielmo de Chaenne; Nicholao de Sancto Mauro; Roberto le Noreis; Anketino Malore; Rogero de Lokintone; et aliis.

Data per manum nostram, apud Westmonasterium, vicesimo octavo die Maii.

## XLII.

## TOLLS AT DUBLIN FAIR AND MARKETS.

De qualibet caretta auerii integra et unius hominis . . . . .	ij. d.
De quolibet fardello ligato . . . . .	ij. d.
De quolibet panno non ligato . . . . .	j. d.
De quolibet dolio vini intrante vel exeunte . . . . .	ij. d.
De qualibet trenchea panni . . . . .	ob.
De qualibet pecia baterie, precii, iiij. d. . . . .	ob.
De quolibet sacco lane . . . . .	ij. d.
De qualibet summa lane . . . . .	ob.
De qualibet pecia tele lanee habente quinque ulnas uel plus, qua sit de latitudine . . . . .	ob.
De qualibet pecia tele lanee Hibernice, habente decem ulnas uel plus . . . . .	ob.
De qualibet summa coriorum . . . . .	j. d.
De xx pellibus et plus quibuscunque . . . . .	j. pell.
De pelle lutrina . . . . .	j. d.
De qualibet tymbra martinorum vel vulpium . . . . .	ij. d.
De qualibet suina . . . . .	j. d.
De bakone alterius . . . . .	ij. d.
De qualibet barga mercimonii venalis per pondus . . . . .	ij. d.
De quolibet boue vel vacca venali . . . . .	j. d.
De quolibet equo vel equa venali capiatur de venditore, j. d. Item de emptore . . . . .	j. d.
De sex porcis . . . . .	j. d.
De sex multonibus . . . . .	j. d.
De quolibet tapeto . . . . .	ob.
De qualibet petra ferri . . . . .	j. d.
De qualibet centena ferri . . . . .	j. d.
De centum libris cere . . . . .	ij. d.
De qualibet sella vendita . . . . .	ob.

De quolibet crannoco salis . . . .	ob.
De qualibet peysia cepi . . . .	ij. d.
De qualibet patella vendita . . . .	ob.
De qualibet centena baterie . . . .	j. d.
De frame wayd Verinond . . . .	ij. marc.
De quolibet frame de Elebuf et Amias . . . .	xx. s.
De quolibet frame de Caain . . . .	ij. marc.

Octo dolea faciunt framem de quolibet genere wayd.

#### CONSUETUDINES CAPIENDE IN PISCARIO DUBLINE.

De qualibet chargea equi veniente Dublin cum piscibus que valet, viij. d. . . .	ob.
Si minus valet . . . .	q <sup>a</sup> .
De qualibet quadrigata piscium et allecum . . . .	ij. d.
De qualibet sarcina que portatur super dor- sum hominis si valet, iij. d. . . .	q <sup>a</sup> .
Et si minus valet . . . .	nichil dabitur.
De quolibet mercatore extraneo emente pis- ces in Dublin ad valenciam, viij. d. . . .	ob.
De quolibet batello veniente ad civitatem cum piscibus, si vendat ad stallos dabit quolibet die pro stallo, dum stat ibidem . . . .	ob.
Et si vendat in batello . . . .	nichil.
De qualibet batellata ostrarum si vendat ad stallos dabit . . . .	j. d.
Si vendat in batello . . . .	nichil.
De quolibet batello allecum recentium vel salsorum . . . .	nichil.
De qualibet chargea equi allecum intrante civitatem . . . .	ob.
De qualibet selda piscium si ille qui tenet seldam emat et vendat pisces, dabit quoli- bet die Sabati . . . .	ob.

Et si nichil emat nec vendat nichil dabit.

De qualibet regraterissa sedente in vico cum cribro, per  
septimanam, quadrans ad mundandum vicum iuxta stallos.

De qualibet chargea equi cum anguillis . ob.  
 De anguillis portatis super dorsum hominis q<sup>a</sup>.  
 De allece rubro ubicunque vendatur . nichil.

#### CONSUETUDINES IN STALLIS CARNIFICUM.

De quolibet mercatore extraneo ducente carcos bovis vel vacce excoriate ad civitatem  
 Dublin, pro quolibet carcos . j. d.  
 Si vero venditor non sit mercator, set vendat  
 per necessitatem . Nichil dabit.  
 De quolibet porco mortuo ducto ad civitatem j. d.

Et si venditor voluerit vendere ad discisionem super stallum.

De quolibet bacone sicut de porco mortuo . j. d.

De quolibet mercatore extraneo ducente carcos  
 arietum ad civitatem pro quolibet carcos . q<sup>a</sup>.

Et si venditor voluerit vendere ad discisionem super stallum.

Omnes consuetudines predictae capiantur tam de mercatoribus civitatis quam de extraneis; ita quod ille qui tenet stallos carnificum, ad firmam, inveniet stallos per predictas consuetudines.

#### XLIII.

##### COMPACT BETWEEN BURGHERS OF DROGHEDA AND DUBLIN CITIZENS, A.D. 1252.

Notum sit omnibus presens scriptum uisuris uel audituris quod in festo Sancti Michaelis anno regni regis Henrici xxxvj.<sup>o</sup> ita conuenit inter ciues domini regis

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XLIII.] Dublin White Book, fol. 44, v<sup>o</sup>.—"De composicione inter bur- | genses de Droghda et ciues Dublin."

Dublin, ex una parte, et burgenses domini regis de Droghda, versus Uriell, ex altera, pro se et heredibus eorum, videlicet :

Quod firma pax et concordia sit inter ipsos imperpetuum.

Et quod predicti ciues quieti sint in predicta villa de Droghda et tota eius potestate.

Preterea, predicti burgenses venient ad consilium predictorum ciuium, quos scilicet iidem ciues ad hoc eligere voluerint.

Et predicti ciues ad consilium predictorum burgensium similiter venient ; qui, ut supra dictum est, ad hoc fuerint electi.

Preterea, si predicti ciues vel predicti burgenses aliquid a domino rege, vel ab aliquo alio, voluerint impetrare quod verti possit ad commodum et honorem ciuitatis, uel predicti burgi, per commune consilium predictorum ciuium et burgensium impetrabitur.

Si aliquis uero predictam ciuitatem siue predictum burgum uexare aut grauare presumpserit, communi consilio predictorum ciuium et burgensium auxilium ad ei desistendum debet apponi.

Preterea, si contingat, quod absit, quod aliquis predictorum ciuium versus aliquem predictorum burgensium in partibus alienis deliquerit, siue e conuerso ; licet non possint concordare, nullam ibi facient querimoniam, set in eorum aduentu domi, per consilium predictorum ciuium et burgensium, emendabitur.

Preterea, si contingerit quod aliquis debitor fuerit in burgo de Droghda qui teneatur alicui cui Dublin in solutionem alicuius pecunie ad instantiam mandati ciuium Dublin, compellatur per prepositos dicti burgi ad solutionem, et sic e conuerso.

Preterea si quid per ciues Dublin, siue per predictos burgenses, ad commodum ciuitatis et burgi, ad honorem utriusque partis, statutum fuerit siue ordinatum, quod id ex utraque parte firmiter sit obseruatum, etc.

## XLIV.

## CHARTER OF DROGHEDA TOWARDS URIEL, A.D. 1253.

Henricus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, dux Normannie, Aquitanie et comes Andegavie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vice-comitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem.

Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, burgensibus nostris de Drogheda versus Uriel, quod ipsi et eorum heredes habeant et teneant burgum et aquam de Drogheda versus Uriel, cum omnibus pertinenciis, commodis et exitibus suis usitatis et cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus quibus hucusque usi sunt temporibus predecessorum nostrorum, regum Anglie, et nostro, secundum quod melius et liberius ea tenuerunt et adhuc tenent, una cum libertatibus et quietancias in priori carta nostra, quam habent, contentis et cum libertatibus subscriptis; salva nobis et heredibus nostris, firma nostra in eadem carta contenta; videlicet quod libere possint maritare se, filios et filios suas et viduas pro sue voluntatis arbitrio, nisi maritagium eorum ad nos vel alios de terra nostra Hibernie, racione terrarum vel tenementorum forinsecorum, pertineat.

Et quod nullus vicecomes, ballivus aut minister noster intromittat se de ullis attachiamentis, vel summonicionibus faciendis in predicto burgo, preterquam prepositi vel coronatores ejusdem burgi, qui respondeant de placitis corone nostre ejusdem burgi coram justiciariis nostris itinerantibus ad communia placita placitanda in eodem burgo.

Et quod possint facere de se ipsis unum majorem in

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XLIV.] Patent Roll of England, | dum Roll of Ireland, v. Henry viii.,  
v. Henry vi., p. 2, m. 11; Memorand- | m. 26.

predicto burgo, per electionem eorundem burgensium, qui videat quod prepositi et alii ballivi ejusdem burgi juste tractent tam pauperes quam divites.

Et quod templarii vel hospitalarii non habeant in burgo illo aliquem hominem, vel aliquod mesuagium, quietum de communibus consuetudinibus preter unum solum.

Et quod nullus extraneus mercator moram faciat in eodem burgo cum mercandis suis, pro mercimoniis vendendis, ultra quadraginta dies. Et quod nullus burgensis ejusdem burgi cogatur replegiare aliquem nisi ipse voluerit, quamvis sit manens super terram suam.

Et quod nullus burgensis ejusdem burgi respondeat infra burgum illum pro aliquo brevi, nisi pro brevi de recto, de aliquibus tenementis infra metas ejusdem burgi; salvis provisionibus factis loco brevium que currunt in terris forinsecis.

Et quod nullus impediat aliquod genus mercandise quod aliquis mercator ad predictum burgum ducere voluerit, nec per terram nec per mare, set in pace veniat et redeat libere, sine aliquo impedimento.

Et si aliquis tenuerit aliquod tenementum infra metas ejusdem burgi, de dono, emptione, vel hereditarie, per unum annum et unum diem, sine calumpnia, et aliquis vendicans sibi jus in eodem tenemento exiterit in partibus Hibernie, qui plene etatis fuerit et liber sui corporis, et non egrotans, et nullam calumpniam in eo fecerit infra terminum predictum, set maliciose se subtraxerit, amittat calumpniam suam in perpetuum.

Et si aliquis ducere voluerit aliquam navem vinis oneratam ad predictum burgum, et, tempestate cogente, alibi applicuerit, non compellatur ad prisas inde dandum, nisi vina illa ibidem vendere voluerit. Et si aliquis burgensis attachiatus fuerit extra metas predicti burgi, major et burgenses ejusdem burgi habeant de eo curiam suam et justiciam conquerenti exhibeant, sicut comes, baro vel alius magnas Hibernie, curiam suam de hominibus suis habere debet, secundum legem terre nostre Hibernie.

Concessimus eciam, et hac carta nostra confirmavimus, eisdem burgensibus quod ipsi et eorum heredes imperpetuum habeant unam feriam in predicto burgo, singulis annis, per quindecim dies duraturam: videlicet, in vigilia et in die et in crastino Sancti Luce, Evangeliste, et per duodecim dies sequentes, nisi feria illa sit ad nocumentum vicinarum feriarum.

Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod predicti burgenses et eorum heredes imperpetuum habeant et teneant omnes libertates et quietancias predictas, una cum omnibus libertatibus, quietanciis et consuetudinibus hucusque usitatis in predicto burgo, temporibus predecessorum nostrorum, regum Anglie, et nostro, secundum quod melius, plenius et liberius eas habuerunt, vel eis use fuerint, temporibus predictis. Et quod iidem burgenses et eorum heredes imperpetuum habeant unam feriam in predicto burgo, singulis annis duraturam per quindecim dies, videlicet in vigilia, et in die, et in crastino Sancte Luce, Evangeliste, et per duodecim dies sequentes, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad hujusmodi feriam pertinentibus, nisi feria illa sit ad nocumentum vicinarum feriarum, sicut predictum est.

Hiis testibus: Galfrido de Lezegnan, fratre nostro; Johanne de Grey; Stephano Longespe; Johanne Maunsell, preposito Beverlaci; Magistro Willielmo de Kilkenny, archidiacono Coventrie; Roberto Walerand; Ebulone de Montibus; Nicholao de Sancto Mauro; Waltero de Thurkelby; Rogero le Norreys; Rogero de Lokyn-ton; Johanne de Gerres et aliis.

Data per manum nostrum, apud Claryndon, duodecimo die Septembris, anno regni nostri tricesimo septimo.



XLV.

DUBLIN, LIMERICK, AND ATHLONE GRANTED TO PRINCE  
EDWARD, A.D. 1254.

Rex [Henricus] archiepiscopis, etc.

Sciatis nos dedisse, et hac carta nostra confirmasse, dilecto filio nostro, Edwardo, civitates Dubline et Limerici, cum comitatibus suis, et aliis pertinentiis suis, et villam et castrum de Adlon, cum pertinentiis suis, in Hibernia, que prius ad opus nostrum retinueramus in alia carta nostra, quam dicto Edwardo fieri fecimus de donatione terre Hibernie.

Habenda et tenenda eidem Edwardo et heredibus suis, regibus Anglie, in perpetuum; ita quidem quod terra Hibernie nunquam separetur a corona Anglie, et quod nullus alius preter ipsum Edwardum et heredes suos, reges Anglie, aliquid juris sibi vindicare vel habere possit in predicta terra Hibernie.

Volumus, tamen, quod ad vitam nostram nobis remaneant ligantia ipsius terre et omnes crocie et custodie ecclesiarum cathedralium et abbaciarum Hibernie, una cum licencia eligendi.

Quare volumus, et firmiter precipimus, quod predictus Edwardus et heredes sui, reges Anglie, habeant et teneant totam terram Hibernie, in perpetuum; ita quidem quod ipsa terra Hibernie nunquam separetur a corona Anglie, etc., sicut predictum est.

His testibus: venerabili patre, Petro, Herefordiensi episcopo; Guidone et Galfrido de Lezignan, Willielmo de Valencia, fratribus nostris; Petro de Sabaudia; Johanne, comite Warwici; Johanne filio Galfridi, justiciario nostro Hibernie; Johanne Maunsel, preposito Beverlaci; Rich-

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XLV.] Rolls of Gascoigne, xxxvii. | "Pro Edwardo, filio regis."  
& xxxviii. Henry iii. part 2, m. 8.—

arulo de Greý; Johanne de Greý; Radulpho filio Nicholai;  
Roberto Walerand; et aliis.

Data per manum nostram, apud Sanctum Macarium,  
viicesimo die Julii.

# XLVI.

## DUBLIN GUILD MERCHANT, A.D. 1256-7.

Hii subscripti intrauerunt in gildemercaturam, Thoma  
de Wintonia, Petro Abraham, existentibus prepositis, anno  
regni regis Henrici quadragesimo :

Robertus albus de Dalglan.	Robertus Walensis de Arclo.
Walterus de Nouok de Hareford.	Adam de Suwales.
Ricard le chapman.	Willielmus le white de Conal.
Philippus de Cardigan.	Robertus de Nouo castro, zonarius.
Walterus le tiffere de Couintre.	Willielmus Roland, zonarius.
Douenaldus, filius Rogeri blundi.	Radulfus Walensis.
Iordanus de Slepeche.	Ricardus de Corkagia.
Willielmus Porchat de Yohuel.	Nichol de Sans.
Rogerus Golding.	Henricus Seyssel.
Rogerus de Kesewik.	Walterus le Spenser.
Hugo de Couintre.	Johannes Beger de Bayona.
Elyas, filius Walteri Palmeri, de Dublin.	Reymundus de Besandun.
Thomas de Knaresborehu.	Martinus de Cord.
Walterus Oliuer.	Petrus Martin del Heu.
Stephanus Joie de Pembrok.	Robertus de Dimmok.
Walterus Bere de Kygerren.	Adam filius Radulphi de Kermerdin.
Willielmus de Prestebury.	Dauid, filius Benedicti de Balimor.
	Iohannes Niger de Cracfergus.

Philippus filius Symonis de Gilkaran.	Adam le Koppere de Cestria.
Johannes de Weston de Bristoll.	Willielmus Seuere de Bristoll, junior.
Jordanus de Beaufok de Bristoll.	Petrus de Comsee.
Alanus filius Eue de Couplonde.	Adam, filius Willielmi Calui de Kilheth.
Johannes cyssor domini Osoriensis episcopi.	Henricus de Kylmainan, qui est cum fratribus predicatoribus.
Philippus Porteiøye.	Johannes le Honte de Cestria.
Adam blundus de Ardras, tannator.	Thomas le Hopere, de villa Palmeri.
Rogerus de Winton, corui-sarius.	Ricardus de London, corde-wanarius.
Willielmus de Frodesham.	Johannes Ace de Lankastre.
Willielmus de Preston, lori-marius.	Rogerus, filius Danielis de Fornace.
Stephanus de Burdegula.	Gilebertus Swetsemblaunt.
Iohannes albus de Atherde, scissor.	Philippus filius Aynan de Yermoth.
Robertus Thurbut, scissor.	Nicholaus de Oxonia, scissor.
Johannes Poynaunt.	Adam Robelyn de Hareford.
Nicholaus Walensis de Kildare.	Willielmus filius Aluredi de Castrobrek.

Hii subscripti intrauerunt in gildemercaturam tempore Thome de Wintonia, Rogeri de Esseburn, existentibus prepositis, anno regni regis Henrici quadragesimo primo :

Symon Bi the watere de Wikinglo.	Walterus de burgo Sancti Petri.
Willielmus Locard.	Petrus de costalle Kolbywe.
Robertus de Eborak, parmentarius.	Stephanus Algar de Wese-ford.
Johannes le Wimplere.	Robertus de Clifton.
Robertus Locard.	Robertus Cuncel de Bali-magdun.
Johannes de Liteburi.	

Johannes filius Reginaldi de Taxsagard.	Henricus de Essex.
Rogerus de Brymiegan.	Magister Ricardus de Bruges
Robertus Stakepon.	Jacobus de Briktone, cleri- cus.
Robertus Dublin.	Reginaldus Ruffus.
Ricardus Rathpare.	Galfridus de Geywode.
Robertus Douenald.	Nicholaus le fuster.
Ricardus filius Willielmi de Taxsagard.	Aluredus de Exonia.
Ricardus de Wichio de Ces- tria.	Willielmus de Vinsestre.
Henricus de Laurenni.	Hugo de Bristollo.
Hugo tannator de Louethe.	Iohannes Cornubiensis.
Willielmus de Mathing.	Iohannes de Henefeld, pic- tor.
Willielmus Frend, aurifaber.	Iohannes de Haukestune.
Jordanus de Porsatheln.	Ricardus de Topisham.
Galfridus, gener Gilberti de Topilham.	Alexander le loger.
Philippus de Cestria.	Gilebertus, filius Walteri.
Robertus Paraunt.	Petrus scriptor.
Iohannes Parapel Cornubi- ensis.	Willielmus de Witteney.
Ricardus de Cestria, sutor.	Ricardus le Deueney.
Willielmus de Stratonne.	Philippus de Weseford.
Walterus de Bristollo, coruis- arius.	Geruasius le Herre.
Adam de Neueport corui- sarius.	Alanus de Estone.
Nicholaus de Norwik.	Robertus Revel.
Walterus Crek de Kardigan.	Nicholaus de London, pelli- parius.
Thomas filius Alani filii Io- hannis.	Johannes de Guldeford scissor.
Willielmus de Dunihwan.	Robertus de Esseburne.
Henricus de Sancta Helena.	Ricardus Vlkel.
Iohannes, frater Benedicti de Horinge.	Philippus de Tantun.
Willielmus Galvather.	Walterus Sekinir.
	Mauricius de Conacia, auri- faber.
	Helias Alligan.
	Nicholaus, filius Johannis clerici de Are.

Rogerus de Clandulkan comin.	Henricus de Betele.
Willielmus de Virecestria.	Herbertus, frater Agnetis, vinetar. de Cestria.
Johannes filius Sirith.	Philippus Clement de Car- digan.
Adam de Droweda.	Iohannes de Pencoyth de Cardigan.
Robertus Page de Glouernia.	Iohannes Iuuenis de Car- digan.
Cristinus Aurifaber.	Willielmus blundus de Bris- tollo.
Nicholaus scissor de Her- ford.	Walterus de Wytteneia.
Iohannes Norensis de Bris- tollo.	Iohannes le draper de Glou- ernia.
Petrus de Havekisbury.	Rogerus clericus de Bristoll.
Nicholaus scissor Dinant.	Ricardus Gernet.
Willielmus Kyngman.	Philippus de Tyuertone.
Nicholaus, filius Yuonis de Mulliger.	Ricardus de Norwico.
Johannes Chursteyn de Chapstowe.	Willielmus Norensis de An- trum.
Walterus de Stokes de Arclo.	Nicholaus de Affeld.
Walterus Arnald.	Willielmus cyrothecarius de Cestria.
Iohannes Wethfoten de Bris- tollo.	Ricardus le maliere de Kar- digan.
Willielmus Spurutintey.	Johannes Russel de Castro cnok.
Robertus spiciarius de Com- intre.	Elias Schep de Bristollo.
Ferringus de Adboy.	Robertus de Seftebury.
Henricus magnus.	Stephanus Anglicus de Aun- gers.
Laurencius de Hereford.	Adam de Stafford.
Terricus de nouo foro.	Willielmus filius Hamundi de Locsuethi.
Terricus Pyivn.	Alanus Mutun.
Willielmus Bonenfant de Sancto Homero.	Johannes Cas de Dun.
Johannes Purcel de Doway.	Iohannes Scot de Grenok.
Willielmus le Deueneys del Hertelond.	
Iohannes Ayllard de Bris- tollo.	

Unfridus de la Velde, carni- fex.	Petrus de Kingeston.
Rogerus Walensis de Hauer- ford.	Iohannes Barefod.
Hugo Scarthy de Arclo.	Petrus serviens Garety de Chauinunt.
Marcus le gabler de Rotho- mago.	Egidius scissor de Rotho- mago.
Radulphus le Peytevin de Rothomago.	Iohannes de Neuburk de Rothomago.
Iacobus de Durham, marin- arius.	Robertus de chemin de Ro- thomago.
Willielmus Haberdas.	Willielmus le seler de Ro- thomago.
Ricardus tannator de Slan.	Willielmus Longus de Win- chilse.
Reginaldus de Couplond.	
Adam, filius Katherine.	

## XLVII.

## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES IN IRELAND, A.D. 1253-1277.

1. Similiter datum est regi intelligi quod mesure et pondera in quibusdam partibus terre regis Hibernie, et maxime apud Dublinam, sunt diversa. Et quia rex vult quod una sit mensura et pondera sint eadem per totam terram Hibernie, mandatum est eidem [Johanni filio Galfridi, justiciario Hibernie] quod apud Dublinam et alibi id fieri faciat.

Teste ut supra.—[Rege, apud Portesmutham, quarto die Julii, 1253].

2. Rex archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, etc., et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis de terra Hibernie salutem.

Cum une et eedem esse debeant omnes mesure per totam potestatem nostram, secundum provisionem a domino Henrico rege, patre nostro, et aliis predecessoribus nostris, regibus Anglie, inde factam, quas in terra pre-

<sup>1</sup> Patent Roll of England, xxxvii.  
Henry iii. m. 7.

<sup>2</sup> Patent Roll of England, v.

Edward. i., m. 5.—“Hibernia: De  
mensuris videndis et examinandis.”

dicta variatas esse intelleximus, contra formam provisionis predictæ, assignavimus dilectum clericum nostrum, magistrum Eliam de Wyntonia, ad placita mercati tenenda et ad mensuras et omnia alia ad dictum officium spectantia videnda et examinanda: videlicet, asissas panis, vini et cervisie, bussellos, galones, ulnas, et pondera, et ad excessus transgressorum in premissis corrigendos, prout secundum consuetudinem partium illarum fieri consuevit.

Et ideo vobis mandamus quod eidem Elie, nulla obstante libertate, intendentes sitis et respondentes in premissis, sicut plenius vobis scire faciat ex parte nostra. In cujus, etc. Teste, rege, apud Rothelan, primo die Octobris [1277].

#### XLVIII.

##### SECULAR POWERS OF ARCHBISHOPS OF DUBLIN.

###### 1. Inquisition at Tristledermod, A.D. 1264.

Inquisicio facta ad parliamentum de Tristeldermode, die Mercurii, proxima post festum Sancte Trinitatis, anno regni domini regis Henrici quadragesimo octavo, coram domino Ricardo de Rupella, capitali justiciario Hibernie; et coram Hugone de Tachmone, episcopo Midensi, tunc thesaurario; et domino Fromundo le Brune, tunc cancellario; domino Galfrido de Genevile; magistro Willielmo de Bakepiz, escaetore; domino Thoma de Yppegrane; et aliis ibidem tunc presentibus, super occupatione placitorum corone et libertatum que, ut dicebatur, Fulco, Dublinie archiepiscopus, in dampnum et prejudicium domini Edwardi, et libertatem suorum, propria voluntate sua, occupaverat, per sacramentum subscriptorum, videlicet:

Johannis le Lowe, Roberti de Stafford, Willielmi de Bendeuill, Willielmi de Prendelgast, Andree Auenell, Walteri, Purcell, Willielmi Wayspayll, Gilberti de Lesse, Johannis de Triuers, Petri Kenger, Thome filii Leonis, Ricardi filii

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<sup>1</sup>. Alani Registrum, Ms., fol. 63.<sup>vo</sup>.

Richeri, Walteri filii Aluredi, Petri de Kermerdýn, David de Borarde, Willielmi de Alneto, Fulconis, filii Mauricii, Ricardi le Moyne, Philippi le Archdeknei, Ricardi de Troye, Walteri Smethe, Nicholai Cheure, Henrici Melerbe, Rogeri le Poere, Johannis de Dene, et Willielmi de Cantintun, militum, juratorum :

Qui jurati dicunt quod Lucas, Dubline archiepiscopus, predecessor predicti Fulconis, habuit et placitavit in curia sua placita corone, ut de morte, murthero, interfectione Anglicorum, et omnium aliorum; latrocinio, roberia, duello Anglicorum, et omnium aliorum; de terra et feloniam, abjuracione fugitivorum ad ecclesiam in terra archiepiscopatus Dublin; de redempcione capienda pro felonia facta ibidem; de pace felonibus danda; de felonibus weyviandis et utlagandis, et de terris eorum anno et die habendis, et eidem archiepiscopo, et aliis de quibus terre ille tente fuerunt, appropriandis post annum et diem; de submersis Anglicis, et omnibus aliis per infortunium mortuis, sine coronatore domini regis, videndis et sepeliendis per ballivos ipsius archiepiscopi, Luce, qui omnia placita corone in curia sua placitavit, exceptis forestallo, raptu mulierum, thesauro invento, et incendio.

Et dicunt quod tempore vacacionis dicti archiepiscopatus, per mortem dicti Luce, magister Robertus Anketin, et alii escaetores domini regis, illa eadem fecerunt, usque ad creacionem dicti Fulconis in archiepiscopum Dublin.

Et dicunt quod servientes domini regis venerunt, et venire consueverunt, ad mansionem dicti archiepiscopi, de Sancto Sepulcro, pro summonicionibus, districtionibus et attachiamentis faciendis, ex parte domini regis; injungentes ballivis dicti archiepiscopi execucionem summonicionum districtionum et attachiamentorum illorum que per ballivos ipsius archiepiscopi, ad denunciacionem servientum domini regis, facta fuerunt.

Et dicunt quod omnia brevia de cancellaria, preter breve de recto patens, placitantur et placitari debent in



curia domini regis, et non in curia dicti archiepiscopi. Et dicunt quod dictus archiepiscopus, Lucas, racione ecclesie sue Dublin, de dictis placitis corone et libertatibus obiit seisisus.

Et dicunt quod dictus Fulco nullam inde fecit purpresuram, sed eisdem placitis corone et libertatibus usus est, sicut dictus Lucas, predecessor suus, et escactores domini regis, tempore vacacionis predictae, consueverunt.

Et ad perpetuam predictorum evidenciam, predicti milites, jurati, signa sua huic scripto apposuerunt.

## 2. Inquisicio facta apud Sanctum Sepulcrum.

Alexander Pistor, Robertus Dispensator, Willielmus de Lacy, Ricardus Scerman, Johannes le taillour, Willielmus Turnure, Nicholaus Pellipare, Walterus filius Stephani, Willielmus filius Ricardi, Johannes de Abbacia, Adam Catelýna, Henricus Nure, Radulfus Scissor, Ricardus filius Willielmi, jurati, dicunt, apud Sanctum Sepulcrum, Dublin, de veritate dicendo super articulis eisdem expositis:

Super primo articulo dicunt, quod nullus weyviatus in curia domini Edwardi receptatus fuit infra tenementa domini archiepiscopi Dublin.

De secundo articulo, jurati et requisiti, dicunt, quod si aliqui weyviati in curia domini recepti fuerint in tenemento et inventi retinantur et liberantur [*sic*] ballivis domini archiepiscopi; et dicunt quod semper tempore Henrici et Luce liberati erant ballivis predictorum. Et weyviatus vocabatur Gylmhel Maclotan, et fuit Estman, et habuit legem Anglicorum; et quidam frater ejus, nomine Galgekil, posuit se in fugam, pro eodem delicto. Et rediit ad pacem domini, pro pecunia sua, quam dicto archiepiscopo dedit, coram magistro Hugone de Glindelache, postea episcopo Ossoriensi, et aliis ballivis eis adjunctis.

Item, tempore archiepiscopi Luce, quidam, nomine

Johannes Rosel, habuit uxorem, nomine Edit. Pro quia uxor recepit quemdam nomine Henricum Brabasun, latronem, in domo predicti Johannis, captum cum latrocinio, predictus Johannes et uxor sua suspensi erant, per ballivos predicti domini; quo tempore senescallus fuit Galfridus de Slyby. Et terra capta fuit in manu domini archiepiscopi, per iudicium curie, et eandem dedit Johanni, braciatori suo; et isti erant Anglici, et dominus rex manum suam ad dictam terram non apponit nec apposuit.

Item, de tercio articulo, dicunt quod semper ballivi domini archiepiscopi faciunt visum de hominibus occisis sive mortuis, sive submersis; et inquisitionem sine coronatoribus, et sepeliunt mortuos. Unde contingit quod, sede vacante, infra octavas Sancti Hillarii, proximas sequentes post mortem domini Luce, quedam, Alicia, nomine, Anglica, subito obiit in vico Sancte Keyuini, et, inquisitione facta, secundum quod consueverat fieri temporum predictorum archiepiscoporum, ballivi escaetoris visum fecerunt et inquisitionem, et eam sepeliri fecerunt.

Item, contingit tempore Henrici, archiepiscopi, quod malefactores de nocte occiderunt Ricardum le somenure et Emmam, uxorem suam; et ballivi dicti Henrici fecerunt visum et inquisitionem, et eos sepeliri fecerunt.

Item, contingit tempore dicti Henrici, quod quidam, Ricardus le Folour nomine, indictatus fuit de homicidio facto in tenemento domini archiepiscopi, qua de causa captus fuit et incarceratus in priona domini regis; et idem per iudicium curie domini regis liberatus fuit ad curiam domini archiepiscopi predicti. Et fuit senescallus tunc temporis archiepiscopatus Ricardus de la Cornere, postea episcopus Midensis factus.

Item, de quarto articulo, dicunt quod nullus ballivus domini regis consuevit facere somonitiones vel attachiamenta, sed solum ad Sanctum Sepulcrum, ubi attornatus domini archiepiscopi, ad hoc deputatus, recepit a ballivis domini regis, in scriptis, nomina eorum qui deberent coram justiciario summonere vel attachiari, et idem pre-

scutus mandatum demandavit fieri per archiepiscopum. Et sciendum quod quidam Robertus de curia, tempore dicti domini Henrici fuit ad hoc assignatus per longum tempus tempore domini Luce; et post ipsum Robertum, successit ei Walterus Pollarde; et post ipsum Johannes le Tailor; et post illum Willielmus le Pamer; et post predictum Willielmum iterato fuit Iohannes le Tailour, tempore domini Luce et vacante sede.

Item, de quinto articulo utrum habeat duellum de feloniam vel de homicidio, dicunt quod accidit quod quidam latrones furati fuerunt de bosco domini Luce, unde quidam, Hugo le schumere nomine, arestatus fuit et attachiatus. Unde in curia domini Henrici, appellavit quendam, Walterum de Taelauthe nomine, ita quod duellum fuit invadiatum; et postea in curia domini venit dictus Hugo, appellator, qui se retraxit et satisfecit domino per iudicium curie; pax tunc per mediatores reformata, extra iudicium.

Item, accidit tempore Luce, quod quidam Ricardus faber, qui mansit extra Sanctum Sepulcrum, furatus quandam partem lane et caseum in celario domus Sancti Sepulcri, qui vertebat se in fugam; et postea weyviatus fuit per iudicium curie, secundum consuetudinem, et incontinenti terra sua accidit in manu domini, sicut sua escaeta et adhuc est. Ita ballivi regis nunquam manus apposuerunt.

Item, de sexto articulo dicunt quod Thomas Chaste occidit Galfridum Abonecon et fugit ad ecclesiam Sancti Patricii; et coram ballivis dicti domini archiepiscopi abjuravit terram domini predicti; et terram dicti Thome capta fuit incontinenti in manus domini archiepiscopi, sicut sua escaeta, ita quod rex nunquam manus suas apposuit. Item dicunt quod multi alii, tempore predecessorum domini Fulconis, ad ecclesias fugerunt; et semper in presentia ballivorum predictorum dominorum, irrequisitis ballivis domini regis, terras domini archiepiscopi abjuraverunt, videlicet tempore magistri Hugonis de Glindelache et Walteri Euerus. Et sciendum quod dictus magister non

permisit aliquos tenentes regis ex parte regis vigilare fugatos ad ecclesiam, sed per proprios tenentes ipsos vigilavit.

Item, de septimo articulo dicunt quod predecessores [archiepiscopi] qui nunc est omnia placita, preter quatuor placita corone, per ballivos suos in curia sua placitaverunt.

Item, de octavo articulo dicunt quod incontinenti terras sive tenementa tam homicidii quam felonis sive latronis, ballivi domini archiepiscopi in manus ejusdem capiunt, sicut escaeta, ut supra patet.

Item, de nono articulo dicunt quod predecessores domini Fulconis multociens ceperunt redempcionem pro morte Anglici. Scilicet tempore domini Luce quidam Willielmus molendinarius de Molueton, Ricardus et Radulphus filii ejus, Johannes le graunt, capti pro morte Radulphi molendinarii, qui occisus fuit in presenciam illorum per Heymarchu. Quia ipsum non detinuerunt, capti et imprisonati, finem fecerunt in curia dicti domini archiepiscopi; Galfrido de Elun, tunc senescallo. Item, pro furto facto per Anglicum, accidit tempore dicti domini Luce, quod Radulphus Ragge, Anglicus, furatus fuit unam ovem et alias res, unde, captus et imprisonatus, finem fecit cum Andrea clerico, tunc ballivo, qui curiam tenuit.

Item, tempore predicti Luce, quidam Radulphus, serviens Walteri Pollarde, et claves portavit et fuit Anglicus, et furatus fuit bladum domini apud hagard juxta Sanctum Keyvinum, scilicet frumentum et fabas. Captus et imprisonatus, finem fecit in curia domini, tunc senescallo, seu ballivo, Andrea clerico, qui tenuit curiam. Item, quidam, pro furto, Andreas nomine, Anglicus, tempore dicti Luce, captus et imprisonatus, finem fecit, tempore dicti Andree; Johanne le Taillour tunc ballivo, qui prisonam servavit.

Item, jurati dicunt quod tempore predecessorum domini Fulconis, qui nunc est, nunquam solebant bedelli vel ministri regis capcionem facere infra tenementum dictorum dominorum, neque de blado neque de averiis nec de aliis rebus. Unde extranei consueverunt venire cum mercibus

suis in tenemento predictorum dominorum ne caperentur per regales; et semper per libertates archiepiscopatus securi fecerunt et merces suas secure vendiderunt.

Item, nunquam solebant servientes regis, tempore predecessorum dicti Fulconis, compellere homines dicti archiepiscopi ad aliquod cariagium faciendum, vel ad victualia justiciario ducenda, ipsis invitis.

### 3. Inquisicio facta apud Senkylle.

Nomina juratorum baliue de Senkille: dominus Augustinus, filius Rogeri, Iohannes Lysbone, Ricardus filius Hugonis, Iordanus Conraune, Radluc de Burton, Macy de Senkille, Thomas filius Roberti, Iohannes Dynmake, Ricardus de camera, Elias Warin, Iohannes, filius Rogeri de Dauke, Rogerus Synnuche:

Qui iurati dicunt super primo articulo, Macduel de Rathmichel, qui fuit Estmane, weyviatus erat pro furto facto de bonis Willielmi de Goldocke, in curia domini Luce, archiepiscopi, tempore Andree, clerici, tunc vicesenescalli.

Item, Robertus Passavant, Anglicus, occidit Willielmum longum Laeles in tenemento archiepiscopi, juxta Kilmacbeyrne, tempore Luce, archiepiscopi, viginti annis elapsis et amplius. Qui quidem Robertus fuit weyviatus in curia domini archiepiscopi tempore Galfridi de Elme, tunc senescalli.

Item, tempore predicti Luce, archiepiscopi, et tempore ejusdem Galfridi, senescalli, Simon frater uxoris Johannis de Balycodman, Anglicus, interfecit Macloyne, molendinarium, Hibernicum, in porto de Senkylle, qui quidem Simon fuit weyviatus in curia domini.

Item, Kilcrist Macsoynne interfecit Siluestrem Soyme, apud Dalkey qui quidem fuit wayviatus tempore Luce predicti, Waltero Deyvereus, tunc vice senescallo.

Item, de secundo articulo dicunt quod tempore Luce, archiepiscopi, Willielmus longus Laelys, item Macloyne, molendinarius, item Sylvester Soyum, qui interfecti fuerunt, ut supra, in primo articulo; item duo alii mercatores occisi inventi in tenementis Fulconis, archiepiscopi, per visum ballivorum de Senkylle, tunc fuerunt sepulti, et non per visum coronatoris domini regis Anglie, nec domini Edwardi.

Item, tempore Luce, archiepiscopi, duo carpentarii apud Senkill occisi casu per meremium, scilicet Galfridus pelliarius et Pheynati Maconethran, per visum ballivorum de Senkylle tunc fuerunt sepulti, et non per alios.

Item, de tercio articulo dicunt quod in tempore archiepiscoporum omnium semper solebant fieri summoniciones et attachiamenta et debita scaccarii levebantur per ballivos, et summoniciones archiepiscoporum, et non per alios, ad mandatum tantum ballivi de Sancto Sepulcro. Qui quidem ballivus semper solebat precipere ballivis maneriorum ut eligerent juratores in toto tenemento archiepiscoporum et demandare per litteras suas summoniciones et attachiamenta, visus terrarum et cetera consueta, usque post tempus domini Willielmi de Chorane, senescalli domini archiepiscopi Fulconis, qui nunc est.

Item, de quarto articulo dicunt quod tempore Henrici archiepiscopi, Robert Lutrelle tunc senescallo, Kylkrist Macbean, de tenemento Rogeri de Klyncry, appellavit, de furto cujusdam vacce, in curia de Senkylle, Ofryly de Castrokevyne defensorem. Et inito duello, defensor erat victus et postea assumptus ad patibulum domini archiepiscopi, per pedes.

Item, tempore Luce, archiepiscopi, et Galfridi de Helme, viginti annis elapsis et amplius, Anestleys Okellayne de furto appellavit Kylkeyne. Et inito duello, apud Kilmacbeyrne, interfectus fuit appellator et catella remanserunt penes dominum archiepiscopum; et defensor fuit liberatus per curiam domini archiepiscopi.

Item, de quinto articulo dicunt quod tempore primi

Adventus domini Luce, archiepiscopi, Roberto Lutterell et Galfrido de Helme, tunc senescallis, Johannes Blake, Anglicus, et messor domini Luce archiepiscopi, interfecit Omerthach Macdowyll; et fugit ad ecclesiam, abjuravit tenementum domini archiepiscopi, per visum Nicholai de Kenuesburi, tunc ballivi de Senkylle.

Item, tempore ejusdem, Thomas Brun, de novo castro, Rogerus Anglicus fugit ad ecclesiam de Kilagr, pro furto unius equi, et abjuravit tenementum domini archiepiscopi, per visum Andree, clerici supradicti, et Radulphi de Heynbestin tunc ballivorum.

Item, tempore Fulconis, archiepiscopi, apud Dalkey quidam de Sivoreforde, pro furto cujusdam anchor, fugit ad capellam insule, et abjuravit tenementa archiepiscopi, per visum Simonis clerici, et ballivi de Dalkey.

Item, Neyumus Macorthan, pro furto, fugit ad ecclesiam de Senkylle, et abjuravit tenementum archiepiscopi, per visum ballivi ejusdem loci. Item, filius Henrici Hori, Anglicus, de tenemento regis fugit ad ecclesiam de Kilkeyl, pro furto, et abjuravit tenementum archiepiscopi, per visum ballivi de Senkylle.

Item, de sexto articulo dicunt quod tempore omnium archiepiscoporum omnes terre et catella waviatorum, sive propter homicidium sive propter furtum, statim remanserunt penes archiepiscopos; et inde potest habere exemplum ut supra in primo articulo duello de Rathmichell. Dicunt etiam quod nunquam dominus rex, nec domini principes Hibernie, consueverunt habere sayesinam, per annum et diem, terrarum alicujus wayviati de tenementis domini archiepiscopi.

Item, de septimo articulo dicunt quod tempore Luce, archiepiscopi, Hodo Macfoyde, Ostman, pro furto, fecit finem in curia domini Luce, archiepiscopi, coram Andrea clerico et Roberto filio Nicholai, tunc senescallo.

Item, Henricus Stuke, pro furto, tempore Luce, archiepiscopi, et multi alii fecerunt finem et redempcionem in curia domini de Senkylle.

Item, tempore domini Fulconis, archiepiscopi, Rogerus filius Thome Chapman, pro homicidio et furto. Item Thomas et Johannes Pussake, pro furto, fecerunt finem et redempcionem, et multi alii.

Item de octavo articulo dicunt quod ignorant qui fuerunt wayviati in curia domini regis et domini Edwardi, filii sui, et ideo scire non possunt quis eos receptavit in tenemento domini archiepiscopi; sed si nomina wayviatorum hujusmodi coram eis essent recitata tunc possent respondere.

Dicunt eciam quod ballivi domini regis et domini Edwardi, seu eorum summonitorum, nunquam solebant ingredi tenementum dominorum archiepiscoporum, in aliquo placito, pro summonicionibus, attachiamentis seu visibus terrarum seu debitis scaccarii levandis; set ballivi dominorum archiepiscoporum omnia fecerunt ut supra. Hoc excepto, quod ballivi domini regis et domini Edwardi solebant semper tradere abstracta et summoniciones per brevia sua vicecomitibus et scaccario recepta, ballivo archiepiscopi ad Sanctum Sepulcrum. Hoc eciam excepto, quod in quatuor placitis principalibus, semper consueverunt ballivi domini principis et ballivi archiepiscoporum simul facere attachiamenta.

#### 4. Inquisicio facta apud Castrum Kevyn.

Nomina juratorum de veritate dicenda, apud Castrum Kevyne, super articulis eisdem expositis: Thomas, prior Sancti Salvatoris de Glyndelache; N, prior magne ecclesie de Glindelache; Donohu prior de Rupe juxta Glindelache; dominus Willielmus Anglicus, Gilbertus de Beufo, Ricardus Lailes, Thomas Lailes, Willielmus Dogget, Johannes de Horseye, Ricardus de Estham, Elias Othothel, Simon Othoelle, Molawelyne Macduulle, Thomas Chapman, Philippus Miave, Johannes Wilens, Johannes Lukere, Robertus Lukere, Robertus Oclour, Ricardus clericus, Johannes



Crumpe, Molkalle Omaille, Padyne Regane, Adam Hille, Aleuane Obigannus, Molleuchorothegane, Molior Omolegane.

Item, jurati et requisiti, dicunt quod nullus weyviatus domini regis, nec domini Edwardi, receptatus fuit infra tenementum domini archiepiscopi. Item, dicunt an si aliqui weyviati in curia domini archiepiscopi recepti fuerint in tenemento et inventi retinentur et liberantur ballivis domini archiepiscopi.

Et sciendum quod tempore Willielmi Pirron, episcopi de Glindelache, contigit quod quidam Elias barbatus et Simon barbatus et brubarbatus, Anglici omnes, weyviati erant pro furto affrorum et vaccarum, et pro occisione filie Caym Otonyn, quam occiderunt, et postea reddierunt ad pacem dicti domini Willielmi, episcopi de Glindelache, pro suis pecuniis, quas eidem dederunt coram Ricardo Nocte, tunc senescallo. Item, quidam Gerardus filius Mauricii, nomine Anglicus, wayviatus fuit in tenemento dicti Willielmi episcopi, et in curia domini regis, scilicet in tempore Johannis regis, et per judicium curie domini regis, reddiit ad pacem domini Willielmi, pro sua pecunia, quam ei dedit coram Meillero filio Henrici, tunc justiciario.

Item, quidam Donohoc Magillemeholmoc occidit Rogerum filium Gilberti, nomine Anglicum, et dictus Willielmus episcopus sumpsit inde redempcionem, in tempore dicti senescalli.

Item, contigit in tempore domini Henrici, archiepiscopi, quidam Dovenilt Macdencuilt et Conoye Mac Deuanilt occiderunt Walterum, filium Hugonis Lawles, nomine Anglicum. Et weyviati erant in curia dicti domini Henrici pro eodem delicto; et postea reddierunt ad pacem dicti domini Henrici, pro suis pecuniis, quas eidem dederunt coram Elia Orolde, tunc senescallo.

Item, contigit in tempore domini Luce, archiepiscopi, quod quidam Walterus Garnan, nomine Anglicus, weyviatus fuit pro furto et postea reddiit ad pacem dicti domini Luce, pro xl.s. coram Galfrido de Elyne, tunc senescallo.

Item, in terra David clerici, apud Likin et Myneglas

erant multociens latrones receptati et quidam, nomine Walterus, frater dicti David, fuit in societate cum eis; et Ricardus de Carricke et ejus sequela insidiavit eisdem latrones et eos occidit et decollare fecit et capita eorum secum adduxit apud castrum. Sed idem Walterus, frater dicti David, cum una evasit et posuit se in fugam, et weyviatus fuit, et postea reddiit ad pacem domini Luce, pro sua pecunia, quam eidem dedit in tempore dicti senescalli; et terra dicti David remansit in manu dicti domini Luce, ut sua escaeta, pro eodem delicto. Et isti erant Anglici; et dominus rex ad dictam terram manum suam non apposuit. Et postea dictus Lucas dedit dictam terram Willielmo Anglico, qui nunc tenet.

Item, quidam Willielmus Carricke, nomine Anglicus, wayviatus fuit pro furto, et postea reddiit ad pacem domini Luce, pro sua pecunia, quam ei dedit, tempore dicti senescalli.

Item, Elias Mihave, wayviatus pro furto, reddiit ad pacem domini Luce, ut supra.

Idem requisiti an si ballivi domini archiepiscopi semper visum fecerunt sine coronatore domini regis de hominibus occisis, sive mortuis sive submersis et inquisitionem ceperunt et sepelierunt mortuos?

Dicunt quod sic; unde contigit quod tempore domini Luce, archiepiscopi, quod quidam Walterus Wylens, nomine Anglicus, submersus fuit apud Inuerchelle, et inquisitione facta, secundum quod fieri consueverat predictorum archiepiscoporum, eum sepelire fecerunt, tunc senescallo Stephano de Sancto Albano, Elia Othoel, serviente patrie.

Item, quidam Ricardus filius Radulphi, pelletarius, nomine Anglicus, submersus fuit apud Cestricronin, et inquisitione facta ut supra, et sepultus.

Item, quedam mulier Conilda, nomine Anglica, occisa fuit in quodam foramine sallanis, eo quod magna pars terre cecidit super eam, et inquisitione facta, ut supra, et sepulta. Et nunquam coronatores domini regis de hominibus occisis, sive mortuis, sive submersis, visum fecerunt.

Item, requisiti an si aliquis ballivus domini regis con-

sueverit facere summoniciones seu attachiamenta in tenementis domini archiepiscopi?

Et dicunt quod non, sed solum apud Sanctum Sepulcrum, quo attornatus domini archiepiscopi, ad hoc deputatus, ut reciperet a ballivis domini, in scriptis, nomina eorum qui deberent summoneri vel attachiari coram justiciario. Sed in tempore domini Luce semel accidit quod quidam Herbertus nomine, serviens domini regis, venit apud Boherrir, ad domum Ricardi de Carricke, ad faciendam summonicionem, ex parte regis, quare dominus Lucas, archiepiscopus, fecit incontinenti super ipsum dare sententiam. Et ideo idem Henricus, serviens, remotus fuit a suo officio, et nichilominus satisfecit domino Luce, archiepiscopo, quo tempore fuit justiciarius Galfridus de Marisco.

Item, requisiti an predecessores domini Fulconis, qui tunc, semper habuerunt duellum de fellonia et de homicidio?

Dicunt quod sic; et quod predecessores omnes sui, tam episcopi quam archiepiscopi, semper habuerunt hujusmodi duellum.

Idem, requisiti an si aliquis fugitivus ad ecclesiam vigilatus fuit per tenentes archiepiscopi et per ballivos suos deliberatos, an per ballivos regis?

Et dicunt quod non, per ballivos regis, sed semper per ballivos domini archiepiscopi.

Unde contigit quod quidam Peret de Cridonenan vulneravit quendam Anglicum, quare posuit se in ecclesiam de Kilmohohnoc, tempore domini Luce, et per tenentes vigilatus fuit, et coram ballivis suis abjuravit tenementum suum; tunc senescallo, magistro Hugone de Glindelache, postea episcopo Ossoriensi.

Item, quidam Willielmus cementarius fugit ad ecclesiam Dergory, quia vulneravit Rogerum, consortem suum, et deliberatus, ut supra. Et multocius hoc contingebat; et nunquam dominus rex, nec aliquis ballivorum suorum, ad hoc apposuit.

Idem requisiti an si predecessores domini Fulconis, qui nunc est, omnia placita, preter quatuor corone, placitaverunt?

Dicunt quod sic ; et quod omnes predecessores sui, tam episcopi quam archiepiscopi, semper omnia placita, preter quatuor placita corone, per ballivos suos placitaverunt.

Item, requisiti an ballivi domini archiepiscopi in continenti terras seu tenementa tam homicidii quam feloniis vel latronis in manus ejusdem ceperunt, ut sua escaeta?

Et dicunt quod sic ; et quod dominus rex manum suam, nec aliquis, loco suo, ad hoc nunquam apposuit, ut supra patet.

##### 5. Inquisicio facta apud Balimor.

Nomina juratorum de veritate dicenda de consuetudinibus et libertatibus usitatis tempore predecessorum domini Fulconis, Dublinensis archiepiscopi, qui nunc est :

Alexander le Hore ; Willielmus Blundus ; Robertus Dodyng ; Andreas de Gamage ; Adam de castro ; Herbertus clericus ; Magister Johannes Fader ; Robertus, filius Symonis ; Willielmus Drakes ; Henricus Lamberde ; David, filius Roberti ; Paulinus de Balimore ; Ricardus niger de Creveby ; Iohannes Mancelle ; Iohannes Midforde ; Philippus Howelle ; Alexander Godefraye ; Eustacius Tillaf ; Othus Anuercy ; Walterus Fader ; Laurencius Blunde ; Edwardus, filius Thome Candok ; Adam filius Thome ; Petrus, filius Andree ; Robertus, filius Willielmi ; Willielmus Doghe ; Willielmus Penlyn ; Robertus Russelle ; Walterus le Flemyng ; Nicholaus Blundus ; Ricardus filius Henrici ; Radulphus de Radmore ; Philippus Meylyne ; Walterus le prute ; Adam Long ; Cadmo Judas.

Dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod nunquam aliquis wayviatus in curia domini regis, vel domini Edwardi, receptatus fuit, nec est in tenemento domini Fulconis, Dubline archiepiscopi.

Contigit, tempore Henrici, Dubline archiepiscopi, Ricardo de la Cornere, tunc senescallo, Willielmo de Fynglas, tunc ballivo de Ballimore, quidam Willielmus de Smale interfecit Willielmum le Stiwer, et se subtraxit, et postea

vocatus de curia ad curiam, et cum non venit, etc. Ideo, per considerationem curie, wayviatus fuit de tenemento domini archiepiscopi; et terra sua in manu domini archiepiscopi capta, sicut escaeta sua; et illam terram dedit Henrico de castro, pro servicio, qui adhuc tenet.

Contigit, tempore ejusdem Henrici, archiepiscopi, Roberto Luttrell, senescallo, Willielmo de Fynglas, tunc constabulario, quod Adam Mancelle, Anglicus, equitando occidit Cristianam, filiam Leronays, et fugit ad ecclesiam. Deinde reversus ad pacem domini archiepiscopi, pro fine facto; et dictus equus, quem tunc equitavit, remansit ad opus domini. Ita quod nullus regalis interfuit nec visum fecit.

Contigit, tempore Luce, archiepiscopi, Galfrido de Glyne, tunc senescallo, Hugo Barbedor, tunc constabulario, quod Walterus Josselyn et Thomas Josselyn occiderunt Edmundum Stot, Anglicum, et se subtraxerunt, etc. Vocati de curia ad curiam, non comparaverunt, etc. Ideo wayviati fuerunt in eadem curia; et demum reversi fuerunt ad pacem domini, archiepiscopi, fine facto.

Item, tempore Henrici, archiepiscopi, Ricardo de la Cornere, tunc senescallo, Roger de Pantun submersus fuit in flumine de Auenliffy.

Item, Ricardus de Anglia, tempore predictorum domini et senescalli, submersus fuit in eadem aqua; et plures alii.

Item tempore Luce, archiepiscopi, Gilbertus Cappelione occisus fuit in uno sabolo cum terra. Et Johannes, filius Nicholai de Stokes, occisus fuit per unum equum; et plures alii, casu fortuito interfecti, semper sepulti fuerunt per visum ballivorum archiepiscopi, sine ballivis domini regis.

Dicunt etiam, quod ballivi domini regis semper consueverunt venire ad Sanctum Sepulcrum, ad ballivum domini, archiepiscopi, ad hoc deputatum; et idem ballivus archiepiscopi consuevit demandare ceteris ballivis per archiepiscopatum ad debita domini regis levanda, summoniciones et attachiamenta facienda.

Et si aliquo tempore contingit quod aliquis ballivus domini regis clam et illicite intravit tenementum archiepiscopi, ad summonere et attachiari faciendum semper contradicti fuerunt; et aliquos per censuram ecclesiasticum puniti. Quorum quidam, Gilbertus Doget, nomine, propter tale delictum, punitus fuit iudicio ecclesie.

Contigit, tempore Henrici, archiepiscopi, Ricardo de la Cornere, tunc senescallo, quod Willielmus Longus, de Grenelpi, appellavit Petrum Godson de feloniam pro xiv. ulnis de lato panno laneo detentis. Ita quod duellum invadiatum fuit in curia domini archiepiscopi, demum idem Willielmus retraxit se; et ideo in prisiona, etc.

Item, tempore Luce, archiepiscopi, Hugo le Hors-mongere, Anglicus, appellavit Galekauane pro equo; et duellum prosecutum fuit. Ita quod predictus Hugo fuit convictus, ideo suspensus.

Item, tempore Luce, archiepiscopi, Walterus de Wynterburn appellavit Johannem de Toket de roboria noctanter facta, etc. Johannes defendit et posuit se in inquisitione et quietus; et ideo Walterus in prisiona.

Item, tempore Luce, archiepiscopi, Hugone de Glyndelache, tunc senescallo, Johannes Carraghe interfecit Rogerum le Hyne, Anglicum, et fugit ad ecclesiam; et coram ballivis archiepiscopi abjuravit terram archiepiscopi sine presencia coronatorum et ballivorum domini regis.

Item, Walterus molendinarius, de Sancto bosco, occidit Andream molendinarium; et, in presencia ballivorum archiepiscopi, abjuravit terram archiepiscopi.

Item, Kellache Osulane, pro furto, Karrache Orothegane et Tathige O Madan, pro eodem, fugerunt ad ecclesiam; et, in presencia ballivorum archiepiscopi, sine ballivis domini regis, abjuraverunt terram archiepiscopi.

Item, dicunt, quod tempore predecessorum domini Fulconis, archiepiscopi, qui nunc est, consuetum fuit placitare in curia domini archiepiscopi omnia placita, exceptis quatuor placitis, que dominus rex sibi reservavit, et preter placita terrarum, per brevia nisi de recto.

Contigit, tempore Luce, archiepiscopi, quod Hugo le porter, qui mansit apud Baliodaly, juxta Ballymore, et ibi tenuit dimidium carucate terre de domino archiepiscopo, detentus fuit in castro Dubline, pro defectu placiti pro quadam misericordia. In eodem castro interfecit Iordanum, janitorem de castro. Ideo suspensus; et terra sua remansit in manu domini archiepiscopi, sicut escaeta sua; nec ballivi domini regis unquam clameum apposuerunt. Et dictus Lucas, archiepiscopus, cuidam servienti suo, Andreas Gamage nomine, eandem terram, pro servicio suo, qui adhuc tenet, donavit.

Item, dicunt, quod, vacante sede Dublin, Adam Phuger de Anhemelache, et Nicholaus frater interfecerunt Thomam Paris, capellanum. Tempore Roberti Anketill, escaetoris domini regis, dictus Adam, captus fuit et suspensus, et terra sua in manus escaetoris, sicut escaetum archiepiscopatus; et, post lapsum temporis, pervenit ad manus Fulconis, archiepiscopi. Et dictus Nicholaus, qui fugit, wayviatus fuit in curia dicti archiepiscopi. Et de pluribus aliis terris sepius contingit eodem modo.

Contigit, tempore Henrici, archiepiscopi, quod Woronor, quidam Walensis, occidit Arnoldum, filium Christiane le Grece, Anglice; et cum manu opere captus et imprisonatus; et ibidem se redemit, coram Elia Haraude, tunc senescallo, et Johanne Comyn, tunc constabulario.

Item, tempore Henrici, archiepiscopi, Ricardo de la Cornere, tunc senescallo, Regorin, indictatus de furto, se subtraxit; et, iterum, fine facto, per amicos suos, rediit ad pacem.

Item, tempore Luce, archiepiscopi, Galfrido Elun, tunc senescallo; Hugo Barbedor, tunc constabulario, Robertus Longus de Balylomane et Walterus Slab, filius suus, indictati de furto, capti et imprisonati; et finem fecerunt, pro pace domini habenda, lx. marcas. Et memorandum quod Waleranus de Welesley et Hugo de Lega interfuerunt illi curie, ad petitionem dicti archiepiscopi.

Item, eodem die, Arnoldus de Logetune et Arnoldus filius ejus, indictatus de consimili, capti et in priona

finem fecerunt, pro xx. libris. Et memorandum quod Waleranus de Welensi, qui habuit tunc Sanctum boscum, ad firmam de domino E. de Marisco, cepit de dicto Roberto Longo, pro eodem delicto, qui tenuit dimidium carucate terre de tenemento de Sancto bosco, ad opus suum proprium, decem. marcas.

Contigit, tempore Luce, archiepiscopi, vivente E. de Marisco, quod Waleranus de Welensi tenuit Sanctum boscum ad firmam, quidam Willielmus Algare abduxit equum Philippi clerici, de domo sua, quemquidem equum idem Willielmus prius ceperat pro debito ad namiam. Et postea de voluntate sua tradidit garcioni dicti Philippi ad huciandum. Et quia sine licencia dicti Philippi dictum equum de domo sua abduxit se subtraxit, donec finem fecit cum domino Walerano, pro xx. libris.

Item, tempore Luce, archiepiscopi, E. Elun, tunc senescallo, Hugo Harbedor, tunc constabulario, quod Iohannes de Naas de Fotherde furavit duodecim vaccas de Galfrido Kent, et eas duxit apud Donbokes ad domum Hugonis. Unus uterque capti, videlicet Iohannes, pro furto et Hugo, pro recepta, postea idem Iohannes finem fecit, per amicos suos, cum domino.

Item, contigit tempore domini Luce, archiepiscopi, quod quidam garcio, filius Willielmi Carpentere de Aghgarn, abduxit unum equum cujusdam hominis de Kilkenni, pro quinque solidis, in quibus sibi tenebatur, usque Donlovane, quemquidem equum dictus homo de Kilkenni persequabatur usque Donlovane, et eundem garcionem attachiari fecit et ipsum persequabatur; et tandem finem fecit cum dicto domino archiepiscopo, per Willielmum, patrem suum, et Willielmum de Waymbe, pro quatuor marcis. Et ballivus domini archiepiscopi emit dictum equum pro una marca.

#### 6. Clondolchane—Rathcoulle:

Inquisicio facta per sacramentum Iohannis Comyn, Iohannis de Schelyngforde, Nicholai Janitoris, Iohannis



Gerard, Ricardi Warynde, Simonis hostiarii, Walteri Albi, Walteri le Curte, Ricardi filii Alweyny, Roberti le muner, Willielmi de Devenes, Ricardi le Vire, Ricardi le Palmer, Radulfi clerici, Henrici Bege, Willielmi le Palmere, de articulis sibi monstratis :

Si aliquis weyviatus in curia domini Edwardi fuerit receptatus infra tenementum domini Fulconis, archiepiscopi ?

Dicunt quod nunquam sciverunt aliquem weyviatum iu curia domini Edwardi receptatum fuisse infra tenementum domini archiepiscopi.

Item, dicunt quod quidam Walterus Thudrik de Rathculle, qui adhuc vivit, interfecit quendam Hibernicum, tempore domini Henrici, archiepiscopi, unde idem Walterus weyviatus fuit in curia ejusdem Henrici. Postea rediit et finem fecit, pro pace dicti Henrici habenda ; tunc senescallo Henrico de Tauelt ; ballivo, vero, Simone magistro.

Item, dicunt quod Rogerus, filius Walteri le Wirche, interfectus fuit in medio ville de Clondolchane, tempore domini Luce, archiepiscopi ; et idem Ric [sic] visus fuit per Simonem de Merleberge, tunc ballivum, et sic sepultus per visum ejusdem, sine aliis coronatoribus.

Item, adhuc dicunt, quod Alexander capellanus, vicarius de Clondalchan, interfectus fuit in medio vici, apud Langforde, infra tenementum archiepiscopatus, per Ricardum Reysyne, tempore Luce, archiepiscopi. Ibi venit Milo de de Bonevelle, ballivus de Clondalchane, visum fecit ejusdem capellani et asportare precipiebat usque ad cimiterium de Clondalchan, et sepelire sine coronatore ; Roberto Luttrele et Galfrido de Elme, tunc senescallis.

Item, dicunt quod Henricus Faber de Tauell submersus fuit in Dodor, et projectus super terram domini archiepiscopi. Ibi venit Walterus de Tauell, tunc ballivus, adhuc superstes, visum fecit et ipsum sepelivit sine coronatore ; tunc senescallo, magistro Hugone de Glindelache.

Item, dicunt quod quidam Ricardus de le chepman, Anglicus, interfectus fuit super tenementum de Tachma-

thane, sed nescitur de quo. Et visus fuit per Johannem Patrike, tunc ballivum, et sic sepultus sine coronatore; tunc senescallo, Galfrido de Elme.

Item, dicunt quod omnes summoniciones vel attachiamenta, si que fieri debeant infra archiepiscopatum, semper ballivi domini regis et domini Edwardi, tempore omnium archiepiscoporum, venerunt ad Sanctum Sepulcrum, ad ballivum qui pro tempore fuerit, et sibi tradiderunt omnes summoniciones et attachiamenta, quia ad hoc deputatus fuit. Et idem ballivus demandare debuit omnibus aliis ballivis per archiepiscopatum ad faciendas, etc.

Item, dicunt quod quidam Hugo de Horsmanger, Anglicus, homo baronis de Naas, venit apud Ballymore, et appellavit ibi quendam Hibernicum hominem domini archiepiscopi de quodam equo furato. Perinde duellum vadiatum fuit ibidem et peractum; et Hibernicus interfecit Anglicum, tunc senescallus Robertus, filius Nicholai.

Item, dicunt quod Gyllakyne O Kerneke, Hibernicus, homo Walteri de Riddelesforde, venit apud Tauell, et appellavit hominem domini archiepiscopi Gillemolron Macmankane, qui adhuc superstes, de feloniam; et apud Tauell fecerunt duellum, tunc senescallo, Galfrido de Elme, et ballivo, Johanne Patricke.

Item, dicunt etiam quod si duellum eveniat inter Anglicos infra archiepiscopatum, quocumque casu contingente, semper archiepiscopi predecessores habere consueverant.

Item, dicunt quod quidam Hibernicus, de nomine ignorante, interfecit Osbertum de Limpute, de novo castro, in medio ville de Clondalchan. Idem Hibernicus fugit ad ecclesiam in eadem villa; ibi venit Joseph Albin, ballivus domini Luce, archiepiscopi, et ipsum abjurari fecit terram domini archiepiscopi, sine coronatore; tunc senescallo magistro Hugone de Glindelache.

Item, dicunt quod quidam, nomine Richardus le Holdere, alius Anglicus, adhuc superstes, manens in villa de Clondalchan, furatus fuit bladum domini Luce, archiepiscopi, perunde captus fuit et imprisonatus; prisonam fregit et

fugit ad ecclesiam. Ibi venit Robertus le Stot, tunc ballivus, et fecit quod abjuravit terram domini. Processu temporis rediit dictus Richardus, et finem fecit versus magistrum Hugonem de Glindelache, tunc senescallum, pro pace habenda, post abjuracionem, et idem manet apud Clondolkane.

Item dicunt quod predecessores domini archiepiscopi semper per ballivos suos proprios tenuerunt omnia placita, preter quatuor placita corone, et quod inchoata fuerint tempore predecessorum istius archiepiscopi. Et quod nunquam dominus Fulco utebatur aliis libertatibus quam predecessores sui usi fuerant.

Item dicunt quod quidam Adam Mananach, qui terram habuit in villa de Clondolkane, fecit furtum de blado, propter quod reliquit terram suam tempore Luce, domini archiepiscopi; statim magister Hugo de Glindelache cepit terram in manus domini. Et dominus Lucas, archiepiscopus, dedit illam terram Ricardo Bage, preposito suo, quam terram heredes sui tenent.

Dicunt eciam quod Walterus Jacobe, de Rathcule, interfecit quendam hominem extraneum, apud Rathcule, et idem Jacobe habuit mansionem et terram, quam reliquit propter dictum homicidium, et statim capta illa terra in manus domini, tempore domini Luce, archiepiscopi. Et eandem terram dominus Lucas dedit Simoni Marescallo, quam tenet; tunc senescallo, Waltero de Euereys; et nunquam dominus rex ad dictas terras manus apposuit.

Item dicunt quod, tempore domini Henrici, archiepiscopi, quidam Thoma Galmadre et Richardus, frater suus, Anglici, interfecerunt Eliam le skenner, Anglicum, et fecerunt pro pace habenda finem.

Item quod Anglicus fecit redempcionem pro furto, satis patet superius; tunc senescallis, Roberto Lutterelle et Richardus de la Cornere.

Similiter dicunt eciam quod, omnibus circumstantibus libertatibus predecessores domini Fulconis, archiepiscopi, preter quatuor placita corone semper hucusque usi.

7. Placita de corona coram Waltero de Cusake et sociis suis justiciariis itinerantibus, apud Dublin, in crastino Sancti Martini, anno regni regis Edwardi quarto. . . .\*

Jurata de Swerdes:

Juratores presentant quod dominus archiepiscopus Dublin habet furcas et coronatores, et capit wreccum maris et weyvia, et tenet placita de vetito namio, hutesio et effusione sanguinis. Et tenet Anglicos in prisa et capit finem de eis pro burgatoribus et receptatoribus et usuris. Et habet emendacionem panis et cervisie et habet ulnas, pondus, et bussellos, gallones per standardum domini regis et sub sigillo dicti regis. Et omnes tenentes sui capient omnes mensuras sub sigillo archiepiscopi in dominico. Et si fuerint defectus archiepiscopus et ballivi sui facient correccionem. Et tenet omnia placita in curia sua, exceptis forstallo, raptu, arcione et thesauro invento.

De novis consuetudinibus, etc., dicunt quod omnes senescalli archiepiscopi Dublin, post decessum Johannis de Derlington, elegerunt Anglicum et libertatem ad faciendum officium prepositi contra voluntatem dictorum Anglicorum et libertatem, et elegerunt duos vel tres et ceperunt munera pro officio relaxando; et tenet unum contra voluntatem in officio predicto; salvo domino Hugone de Croff quia tarde venit.

8. Inquisicio facta apud Swerdes:

Juratores: dominus Hugo de Belynges: Johannes Alexander; Petrus Salsarius; Johannes de Grane; Willielmus de Grane; Radin Motond; Kedide Sunerd; Laurentius Ban; Robertus de Lamer; Thomas Russell; Thomas de Somen; Adam Walens; Johannes Wallens; Rogerus Macedugh; Roger de Mora; Richardus clericus, Johannes de Kiheske; Robertus de Bec; Willielmus Fures; Willielmus de Louht; Lucas Mackic; Willielmus

Mackwither; David Meurige; Robertus de Thoman; Johannes de Fullepotte; Henricus de Crutelache; Ricardus de Strayford; Walterus Rand; Robertus Juvenis; Michael Forestarius; Auelanus Wrrwgane; Fyntanus de Luske; Henricus Schabane; Thomas Trussell; Stephanus Juvenis; et Robertus de Rathmoni et Hugo de Russe.

Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Rywathlonde, quidam Walensis, occisus fuit per Madoc Maccursye, qui fugit et postea veniatus fuit in curia domini Johannis archiepiscopi.

Item dicunt quod in tempore ejusdem Johannis, archiepiscopi, Willielmus Galrote fuit constabularius de Swerdes et occisus fuit ad portam curie de Swerdes, et sepultus fuit sine coronatoribus vel servientibus domini regis.

Item, dicunt quod in tempore dicti domini, Johannis, Hugo Hauckeman appellavit Meilerum Walensem, pro uno equo, ab eo furato, qui attachiatus fuit in curia dicti domini, Johannis; et negavit et dictus Hugo secutus fuit appellacionem suam. Ita in villa de Swerdes fecerunt duellum; et idem Hugo vicit dictum Meilerum et postea, per judicium curie dicti Johannis, suspensus fuit.

Item, dicunt quod in tempore dicti domini, Johannis, duo Anglici furati fuerunt duas vaccas in Midia, et venerunt per terram domini Michaelis de Angulo; et idem Michael secutus fuit ipsos et ipsi fugerunt et miserunt se in ecclesia de Swerdes; et in crastino abjuraverunt terram dicti domini Johannis, coram ballivis suis.

Item, dicunt quod tempore dicti domini, Johannis, Wydde de Cestria occidit Radulfum le Wrier, in villa de Swerdes, qui fugit de patria; et dictus archiepiscopus dedit Willielmo Norenci unum burgagium, quod idem Wid tenuit.

Item, dicunt quod in tempore domini Henrici, archiepiscopi, Samson de Crumba occidit Laurentium Bissop, in villa de Swerdes; et idem Samson, pro morte ejus finem fecit cum predicto domino, Henrico; et fuit postea constabularius de Swerdes per multa tempora.

Item, dicunt quod in tempore domini, Henrici, Radulfus de Boly occidit Hugonem Walensem, in villa de Swerdes; et Madoc et David, fratres predicti Hugonis Walensis, appellaverunt dictum Henricum de morte ejusdem Hugonis, et in curia dicti domini Henrici pacem fecerunt.

Item dicunt quod, in tempore dicti domini, Henrici, quedam navis fracta fuit in portu de Porrahelyne et ibi submersi plusquam viginti homines; et Ricardus de la Cornere, qui fuit senescallus dicti archiepiscopi, visum de ipsis fecit et sepelivit.

Item dicunt quod, Alexander Mackekey, pro fellonia facta, veniatus fuit in curia domini; et postea venit et mansit super terram archiepiscopi, tempore domini Luce, archiepiscopi, ad domum Williemi Macwithir, et inde venit postea super terram domini regis, et ibi occisus fuit.

Item dicunt quod in tempore dicti domini Luce, Johannes Brekedent, pro homicidia [*sic*] et furto veniatus in curia domini regis, et postea mansit apud Rathecule, super terram dicti domini Luce, et ibi per ballivos suos captus fuit et ductus ad Dublin, ad curiam suam, et ibidem suspensus, per judicium curie sue.

Item dicunt quod nunquam servientes domini regis intraverunt in archiepiscopatu Dublin ad veniatos capiendum, nec unquam liberati fuerit ballivis domini regis, licet ibidem essent manentes.

Item dicunt quod, in tempore dicti domini, Luce, Petrus, filius Osberti Wran, pro furto, per judicium curie sue, veniatus fuit.

Item dicunt quod Alexander de villa Mackarpyn, quia occidit Tathec de Connahe, per judicium curie dicti domini, Luce, veniatus fuit.

Item dicunt quod, Ricardus Norenc occidit Julianam uxorem suam, apud Clumethan, et veniatus fuit in curia dicti domini, Luce; et dominus Lucas dedit Thome de Clafford terram quam idem Ricardus tenuit in feodo.

Item dicunt Alexander Dandu occisus fuit juxta granam ejusdem domini Luce; et Willielmus Dispensator occisus fuit apud Holpatrike; Henricus, clericus de Gratia Dei, occisus fuit juxta Swerdes. Jordanus de Uriel inventus fuit mortuus juxta granam; Ricardus Gastun sumerus fuit juxta magnum pratum; Osbertus Thowy occisus fuit in villa de Swerdes; Ricardus Cas et Mauricius de Grathelache occisi fuerunt apud Clumethane, et nunquam aliquis de coronatoribus domini regis, neque de servientibus, visum de predictis fecerunt; sed semper ballivi domini Luce visum de eisdem fecerunt et sepelierunt.

Item dicunt quod, Johannes Bernerge, pro furto, et Robertum Butum, pro furto, se miserunt in ecclesia de Swerdes, et abjuraverunt terram domini Luce archiepiscopi, per ballivos suos.

Item dicunt quod Willielmus Brun, pro furto [se] misit in ecclesia Sancte Trinitatis, Dublin, et inde venit ad ecclesiam de Swerdes, et ibi fecit pacem cum domino Luca, archiepiscopo.

Item dicunt quod Ada Dum pro furto fecit pacem in curia domini Luce.

Item dicunt Wrganus Juvenis de Clumenthane, pro blado furato, fecit pacem cum predicto Luca, pro centum solidis.

Item dicunt quod nunquam servientes domini regis, tempore predictorum archiepiscoporum, intraverunt in tenemento archiepiscopi, ad aliquos summoniciones vel visus faciendum, nisi ad ballivum de Sancto Sepulcro, Dublin, et ballivus ejusdem, aliis ballivis demandaret preceptum domini regis. Sed semel contingit quod Henricus Tirell junior et Willielmus filius Mathei, servientes domini regis, venerunt ad domum domini Laurencii de Bodehame querentes heredem domini Meileri de Cursun, qui fuit in custodia domini Laurencii, et quia noluit tradere eis dictum heredem citaverunt ipsum ad Dublin, et idem Laurencius hoc monstravit domino Luce, archiepiscopo, qui ipsos per archiepiscopatum excommunicavit et

postea venerunt ad eum, et fustigati fuerunt circa ecclesiam de Swerdes.

Item dicunt quod omnes predecessores domini archiepiscopi, qui nunc est, tenuerunt omnia placita, preter quatuor placita corone, et per suos proprios ballivos; et hec incepta fuerunt tempore Johannis, archiepiscopi, et postea dominus Henricus, archiepiscopus, et dominus Lucas, archiepiscopus, semper ea fecerunt.

## XLIX.

### MONEY-DEALINGS WITH FLORENTINES, A.D. 1266.

1. Universis presentes litteras visuris vel audituris Cýnus, filius Jacobi de Sancino, civis et mercator Florentinus, de societate Riky, filii domini Jacobi de Rickobardi, salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me recepisse per manus venerabilis patris, domini Fulconis, Dei gratia, Dublin archiepiscopi, centum libras sterlingorum novorum, vice et nomine Philippi Rodulphi, Mathei Bonfilioli et Roche Amanati, et aliorum sociorum suorum, civium et mercatorum Florentinorum, quas predictus archiepiscopus eis solvere et reddere tenebatur in domo milicie Templi, London, in festo Sancti Michaelis, anno Domini m°. cc°. lx°. vi°. prout in litteris inde confectis plenius continetur.

De quibus centum libris voco me bene quietum et integre protestor pacatum, vice et nomine mercatorum superius nominatorum; promittens nichil hominus, bona fide, et obligans me et societatem meam ad predictam centenam librarum sterlingorum conseruare indempnem erga predictum Philippum et socios suos archiepiscopum memoratum, tam de sorte predictarum centum librarum quam de penis dampnis, expensis et interesse, que, et quod dicerent, uel asserent, se incurrisse occasione predic-



tarum centum librarum eis loco et termino statutis minime solutarum, prout in ipsius archiepiscopi litteris plenius continetur. Quas litteras, exnunc, vice et nomine predictorum mercatorum, decerno penitus esse nullas.

Et si, quod absit, predictus archiepiscopus vel ipsius successores, tam super predictis centum libris, quam super penis, dampnis, expensis et interesse incursis a predictis mercatoribus, vel eorum procuratore, aliquo tempore vexarentur, promitto omnes expensas et dampna que vel quas incurreret archiepiscopus memoratus, vel sui successores, occasione premissorum, fideliter, sine strepitu judiciario, fideliter resarcire. Subiciens me, nichilominus, et quemlibet de societate mea iurisdiccioni cuiuscumque iudicis ecclesiastici, vel secularis, quem idem archiepiscopus, vel eius officialis, elegerit; ut tam per interdicti et excommunicationis sentencias, quam per coercionem bonorum meorum et sociorum meorum, de die in diem, valeat coercere.

Renuncians in omnibus hiis, tam pro me, quam pro sociis meis, omni iuris auxilio canonici et civilis, regie prohibitioni, et omni alii remedio iuris quod mihi possit proficere, et predicto archiepiscopo vel successoribus suis nocere.

In cuius rei testimonium, presentibus litteris sigillum meum, una cum sigillo magistri Angeli de Frusinon, canonici Fernensis, apposui.

Datum Dublin, ii. Kalendas Novembris, anno Domini m°. cc°. lx°. vi°.

2. Universis Christi fidelibus presentes litteras visuris vel audituris, Chinus, filius Jacobi de Mancino [*etc*], civis et mercator Florentinus, de societate Rický, filius domini Jacobi de Riccobardi, procurator legitimus Philippi Rodulphi,

Mathei Bonfiliioli, et Roche Amanati, et aliorum sociorum suorum, civium et mercatorum Florentinorum, salutem in Domino.

Cum venerabilis pater, dominus Fulco, Dei gratia, Dublin archiepiscopus, teneturolvere quingentas et quinquaginta marcas, sterlingorum novorum, predictis Philippo, Matheo et Roche Amanati, et eorum sociis, civibus et mercatoribus Florentinis, superius nominatis, in quindena festi sancti Michaelis, anno Domini m°. cc°. lx. sexto, suo periculo et expensis, in domo milicie Templi, London, prout in litteris inde confectis plenius continetur, Ego, ob reverentiam domini archiepiscopi, et ad frequentem instanciam prudentis et discreti viri, magistri Thome, officialis sui, necnon pro communi commodo meo, et sociorum meorum, predictas quingentas et quinquaginta marcas sterlingorum novorum, per manus ipsius officialis plenarie recepi, in civitate Dublin, in festo Omnium Sanctorum, proximo post quindenam superius nominatam.

De quibus quingentis et quinquaginta marcis voco me, tam pro me quam pro sociis meis, bene quietum et integre protestor pacatum, vice et nomine Philippi, Mathei, et Roche, superius nominatorum. Non obstantibus usuris, penis, dampnis expensis et interesse in litteris obligatoriis predicti archiepiscopi contentis et annotatis, pro solucione videlicet predictæ pecunie que fieri debebat per predictum archiepiscopum in domo milicie Templi, London, termino supradicto.

De quibus usuris, penis, dampnis expensis et interesse, et omnibus aliis que peti possent ab archiepiscopo memorato, occasione pecunie supradictæ, seu racione litterarum suarum super premissis obligatarum, voco ipsum plene quietum; ac ipsum, ac suos successores, et attornatos, inperpetuum indempnes promittimus conservare. Decernentes, nichilominus, predictas litteras obligatorias, super solucione et asportacione supradictæ pecunie confectas, ex-nunc irritas, vacuas penitus et inanes. Et si, quod absit, predictus archiepiscopus, aliquo tempore, aliqua dampna

vel expensas incurreret, occasione predictæ pecunie, in predicta domo milicie Templi, predictis mercatoribus non solute termino predicto, Ego illa et illas, tam pro me, quam pro sociis meis, promitto eidem archiepiscopo, vel suo procuratori, plenarie resarcire ; et super hoc, stabilita simplici verbo suo, vel procuratoris sui, tantum, sine onere alterius probationis.

Et ad hec omnia fideliter et firmiter observanda, obligo me et omnia bona mea, et sociorum meorum, ubicunque fuerint inventa, usque ad plenam observacionem omnium premissorum. Subiciens me nichilominus jurisdictioni cujuscumque judicis ecclesiastici vel secularis, quem idem archiepiscopus, seu suus officialis, duxerit eligendum, ut tam per interdicti, quam per excommunicationis, sententias, necnon per omnium bonorum meorum temporalium, coercionem de die in diem, sine strepitu judiciario, et etiam juris ordine non servato, valeant vel valeat coercere.

Renuncians in omnibus hiis omni juris auxilio canonici et civilis, consuetudini et statuto, regie prohibitioni, et constitutioni de duabus dietis edite in concilio generali, et omni alii remedio juris, quod mihi possit proficere, et eidem archiepiscopo et suo procuratori nocere.

Promittens nichilominus, bona fide, tam pro me et sociis meis, quam pro Philippo, Matheo, et Rocha, predictis, et aliis eorum sociis, omnia premissa, et singula premissorum, corporali prestito iuramento, et sub pena quingentarum librarum sterlingorum, firmiter observare et in nullo contravenire.

In cuius rei testimonium presentibus litteris sigillum meum, unacum sigillo magistri milicie Templi, et prioris Fratrum Predicatorum, Dublin, duxi apponendum.

Datum Dublin, ii Kalendas Novembris, anno Domini m°. cc°. lx°. sexto.

## L

CONTESTS BETWEEN ECCLESIASTICAL AND CIVIL POWERS,  
A.D. 1260-1270.

1. Alexander episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis, . . . [*sic*] abbati de Voto, Cisterciensis ordinis ; . . . [*sic*] priori de Atthissel, Fernensis et Casselensis diocesum ; et . . . [*sic*] archidiacono Fernensi, salutem et Apostolicam benedictionem.

Referente venerabili fratre nostro, archiepiscopo Dublinensi, nuper accepimus quod, dilecti filii, justiciarius Hibernie ac consiliarii ejus quedam, presertim in Dublinensi civitate ac diocesi, contra libertatem ecclesiasticam non ferenda, presumserunt, quibus in dampnationem suam Dei provocant Majestatem.

Ipsi et ei, que ad sue potestatis officium non pertinent novis et indebitis usurpacionibus attemptantes, dictum archiepiscopum et personas ecclesiasticas in personalibus et actionibus que diriguntur in ipsos, ut asserit, perverso potestatum ordine, ad suum judicium evocantes, eos sibi stare cogunt et cadere, non considerando tales per eos licite judicari non posse, qui ab ipsis nequeunt ordinari. De transgressione quorum fidei et perjurio de decimis vel usuris, ac jure patronatus apud ipsum archiepiscopum ad quem inter subditos suos de jure ac consuetudine horum pertinere judicium nemo ambigit, vetant pro libito judicari.

Preterea, cum processisse dicatur regie prohibitionis edictum, ne cause pecuniarie ad Christianitatis curiam deferantur, ipsi pro libito ejusdem fines edicti pretendunt ad quamlibet pecuniariam causam quam per laicum vel clericum contra personas ecclesiasticas moveri contingit, nisi forte pecunia de qua agitur sit testamentaria vel dotalis.

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1. "Crede-mihi," fol. 83.

Ita et quod si per archiepiscopum ipsum aut ejus officiales, vel eorum comissarios, aliquis ligantium coram eis super aliquo premissorum illius contumacia pertinente in aliqua pecunie summa expensarum nomine condempnetur, hujusmodi condempnationem alibi exequi et questionem si quam de ipsa condempnatione contingat incidere alibi ventilari quam sub suo examine non permittunt.

Quinimo siquis eorundem litigantium, excommunicationis vinculo, exigente justitia, innodatus ab eis regiam prohibitionem apportet, non solum eosdem archiepiscopum, officiales et comissarios ejus cognitioni causarum hujusmodi supersedere compellunt.

Justiciarius et consilarii memorati, set quod est absonum, sic ligatum denunciant hoc ipso publice absolutum, quod, si propter hoc vel alia de causa, ipsi eosdem archiepiscopum, officiales, vel quascunque personas ecclesiasticas, predictarum civitatis et diocesis obnoxios sibi esse vel contra ipsos aliquid questionis se habere proponant ecclesiarum suarum bona auctoritate propria ex arrupto sequestrant et detinent tam diu etiam sequestrata donec ipsorum per omnia voluntati paruerint et mandato hiis et aliis diversis modis ac perversis motibus libertatem ecclesiasticam violando.

Quocirca discrecioni vestre, per Apostolica scripta, mandamus quatinus si est ita, prefatos justiciarium et consiliarios ut ab hujusmodi presumptionibus et usurpationibus desistentes ab oppressione libertatis ecclesiastice in premissis cohibeant semetipsos, monicione premissa, per censuram ecclesiasticam, appellatione remota, ratione previa compellatis.

Non obstante si eis vel eorum alicui a sede Apostolica sit indultum quod excommunicari non possunt per litteras Apostolicas non facientes plenam et expressam de indulto hujusmodi mencionem, sive qualibet alia indulgentia, dicte Sedis, perquam effectus presentium impediri valeat vel differi. Quod si non omnes hiis exequendis potueritis interesse, duo vestrum ea nichilominus exequantur.

Datum Anagnie, xv. Kalendas Aprilis, pontificatus nostri anno sexto.—[1260.]

2. Urbanus, episcopus, servus servorum Dei, carissimo in Christo filio, regi Anglorum illustri, salutem et Apostolicam benedictionem.

Pre ceteris rebus, quibus Christiana regna fundantur solidius, ea statuit status ecclesiastice libertatis. Propterea cum de illo preservando in terra tue dicioni subjecta, et presertim in civitate diocesis et provincia Dublinensis, ubi status ipse precipuis nove malignitatis advencionibus, prout intelleximus, injuriose deprimitur, admonemus advertere debet regalis providentia si non tam aliena quam propria immo communia commoda suaderi et quociens illos qui eundem statum in suis juribus aut interdum in favore tui nominis nec tamen sue nec quendam pietatis motum set proprie voluntatis inpetum persequentes, allidunt vigore districtiois ecclesiastice cohibemus intelligas tunc non ledi set geri salubriter in tutela fidei causam tuam.

Sane ad audienciam Apostolatus nostri pervenit quod in civitate diocesis et provincia supradictis de antiqua et approbata et hactenus pacifice observata consuetudine est obtentum, ut venerabiles fratres nostri, Dublinensis archiepiscopus, ejusque suffraganei et officiales ipsorum, ac alii judices ecclesiastici earundem civitatis et diocesis et provincie ad quos de hujusmodi consuetudine causarum cognicio pertinet, de causis quas super pecuniarum summis seu possessionibus inter laicos sibi subditos verti contingit possint cognoscere, dummodo pactum firmatum fide vel juramento intervenerit inter partes.

Et si aliquis laicus conqueritur coram illis quod quisquam laicus, eorum subditorum, ipsum super aliquo crimine diffamaverit, iidem super hoc de hujusmodi

consuetudine judicant et cognoscunt. Clerici quorum injuratores suos laicos consueverunt, a tempore, cujus memoria non existit, coram ecclesiasticis iudicibus convenire, sed justiciarii et ballivi tui in Hibernia, quominus archiepiscopus, suffraganei officiales et iudices predicti de hujusmodi causis cognoscant et iudicent contra justiciam impedire presumunt. Prohibentes, quod nequius est, ne clerici clericos in causis pecuniariis aut ecclesiarum rectores super aliquibus capellis ad ecclesias ipsas spectantibus, aut super decimis aliarum ecclesiarum rectores coram iudice ecclesiastico convenire presumant.

Iidem eciam justiciarii et ballivi non permittunt quod condempnati legitime per archiepiscopum, suffraganeos et alios predictos aut alios iudices eciam a Sede Apostolica delegatos super contumaciam vel offensam in aliqua pecunie quantitate ad solvendam condempnationem hujusmodi compellantur. Sive quod archiepiscopus, suffraganei vel alii predicti cognoscant de causis usurariis vel puniant usurarios secundum canonica instituta seu quod de usuris, adulteriis, aut aliis omnibus inquirent, prout ad eorum officium noscitur pertinere de jure ac consuetudine supradicta.

Porro, si inter virum et uxorem per ecclesiasticum iudicem celebrato divorcio coram eo super dote restituenda questionem oriri contingat, predicti justiciarii et ballivi ne dictus iudex virum ad restituendam dotem mulieri compellat prohibent, pro sue libito voluntatis; quamquam cognitionem causarum hujusmodi ad ecclesiasticum iudicem pertinere noscatur tam de hujusmodi consuetudine quam de jure.

Preterea si aliqui cives vel burgenses, in aliqua civitate vel burgo, aliquam domum, vel fundum, aut predium urbanum, ad eos pertinentes, qui burgasia vulgariter appellantur, alicui ecclesie, sive religioso loco, in ultima voluntate legant, pietatis obtentu, prefati justiciarii et ballivi ne iudex ecclesiasticus executores testamentorum civium et burgensium eorundem ad exequendam in hac

parte voluntatem extremam testatorum ipsorum compellat, prout de prefata consuetudine, est obtentum, impediunt minime juste.

Ceterum, si aliqui laici ascripti glebe, qui Betagii vulgariter appellantur, aliqua de bonis suis ecclesiasticis vel religiosis, aut piis locis legant, pietatis intuitu, in ultima voluntate, sepedicti justiciarii et ballivi impediunt ne per ipsos archiepiscopum, suffraganeos et iudices, sicut de prefata consuetudine obtentum est, in hoc voluntas testatoris executioni mandatur.

Ad hec, si dictis archiepiscopo, suffraganeis et iudicibus inhibeas ne ulterius procedant in aliqua causa de qua cognoscere inceperint, iidem justiciarii et ballivi istos pro eo quod de causa ipsa inceperunt cognoscere et si huiusmodi inhibitioni parversiter punire presumunt pena pecuniaria, et interdum carceri mancipare.

Insuper, prelibati justiciarii et ballivi archiepiscopum, suffraganeos, et officiales predictos, si per inquisitionem factam super hoc contra eos constiterit, quod ipsi cognoverint de aliquibus causis que non fuerint matrimoniales vel testamentarie, pecuniaria pena mulctare et interdum eosdem incarcerare presumunt. Quod si aliquem iudicem ecclesiasticum occasione alicujus questionis que vertitur coram eo contingat in aliquem laicum, exigente justitia, excommunicationis sententiam promulgare, laicus ipse eidem iudici per dictos justiciarios et ballivos inhihere procurat ne in huiusmodi causa procedat. Post inhibitionem autem huiusmodi dictus laicus non vitatur tamquam excommunicatus, prohibentibus id predictis justiciariis et ballivis.

Cum igitur regalem magnificenciam in suis libertatibus et antiquis consuetudinibus foveamur libenter, et quanto, cum Deo possumus, toleremus, quia Deo et nobis pari vice respondere te convenit, serenitatem regiam rogandam duximus attentius et hortandam, quatinus predictos justiciarios et ballivos a violatione libertatis ecclesiastice necnon ab usurpacione jurium divinatorum, precipue in



premissis, ad quorum tutelam Distributor regnorum omnium temporali gladio te accinxit, ac molestiis personarum ecclesiasticarum regali auctoritati compescas. Preces et exhortaciones nostras taliter impleturus quod exinde Salvatorem tuum, Qui ecclesias suas proprii sanguinis precio libertati donavit, tibi tueque proli et regno propicium habeas, et nos in hiis, que tue sublimitati utilia sint et placita, reddamus exinde merito peremptiores.

Et quia timemus ne tu nisi corrigas hec, nosque tecum, si illa dissimulamus incorrecta, in durius severitatis Divine judicium incidamur, quod hii qui terram judicant debent, o, rex, potissimum formidare, venerabili fratri nostro . . [sic] episcopo Drummorensi et dilecto filio . . [sic] priori Fratrum Predicatorum de Ponte, Armachani diocesis, per nostras damus litteras in mandatis ut si est ita justiciarios et ballivos, quod archiepiscopum suffraganeos et iudices supradictos de prefatis causis libere cognoscere, et eas exequi paciantur prout eis de jure competit et consuetudine supradicta et a qualibet super premissis eorum et aliarum ecclesiasticarum personarum civitatis, diocesis et provincie predictarum indebita molestacione desistant, monicione premissa per censuram ecclesiasticam, appellatione remota, compellat.

Datum Viterbii, ii. Idus Novembris, pontificatus nostri anno primo.—[1261.]

3. Urbanus, episcopus, servus servorum Dei, venerabili fratri, . . [sic], episcopo Drummorensi, et dilecto filio . . . [sic], priori fratrum predicatorum de Ponte, Armachani diocesis, salutem et Apostolicam benedictionem.

Ad audienciam Apostolatus nostri pervenit, quod in civitate diocesis et provincie Dublinensis, de antiqua et approbata, et hactenus pacifice observata, consuetudine

est obtentum ut venerabiles fratres nostri . . [sic] Dublinensis archiepiscopus, ejusque suffraganei et officiales ipsorum ac alii judices ecclesiastici earundem civitatis et diocesis et provincie, ad quos de hujusmodi consuetudine causarum cognicio pertinet, de causis quas super pecuniarum summas seu possessionibus inter laicos sibi subditos verti contingit possunt cognoscere, dummodo pactum, firmatum fide vel juramento intervenerit inter partes. Et si aliquis laicus conqueritur coram illis quod quisquam laicus, eorum subditus, ipsum super aliquo crimine diffamaverit, iidem super hoc de hujusmodi consuetudine judicant et cognoscunt.

Clerici quoque injuratores suos laicos consueverunt a tempore cujus memoria non existit coram ecclesiasticis iudicibus convenire. Sed justiciarii carissimi in Christo filii nostri . . [sic], illustris regis Anglie, ac dilecti filii, nobilis viri, Edwardi, primogeniti ejus, domini Ibernie, quominus archiepiscopus, suffraganei, officiales et judices predicti de hujusmodi causis cognoscant et judicent contra justiciam impedire presumunt. Prohibentes, quod nequius est, ne clerici clericos in causis pecuniariis, aut ecclesiarum rectores super aliquibus capellis ad ecclesias ipsos spectantibus, aut super decimis aliorum ecclesiarum rectores coram iudice ecclesiastico convenire presumant.

Iidem eciam justiciarii et ballivi non permittunt quod condemnati legitime per archiepiscopum, suffraganeos et alios predictos, aut alios judices, eciam a Sede Apostolica delegatos, propter contumaciam vel offensam in aliqua pecunie quantitate ad solvendam condemnationem hujusmodi compellantur; sive quod archiepiscopus, suffraganei vel alii predicti cognoscant de causis usurariis; vel puniant usurarios, secundum canonica instituta; seu quod de usuris, adulteriis, aut aliis criminibus inquirent, prout ad eorum officium noscitur pertinere, de jure ac consuetudine supradicta.

Porro, si inter virum et uxorem, per ecclesiasticum iudicem, primo celebrato divorcio coram eo, super dote

restituenda questionem oriri contingat predicti justiciarii et ballivi ne dictus judex virum ad restituendam dotem mulieri compellat prohibent pro sue libito voluntatis quamquam causarum cognicio hujusmodi ad ecclesiasticum judicem pertinere noscatur, tam de hujusmodi consuetudine quam de jure.

Preterea, si aliqui cives vel burgenses in aliqua civitate vel burgo aliquam domum vel fundum aut predium urbanum ad eos pertinentes qui burgasia vulgariter appellantur alicui ecclesie sive religioso loco in ultima voluntate legant pietatis obtentu, prefati justiciarii et ballivi ne judex ecclesiasticus executores testamentorum civium et burgensium eorundem ad exequendam in hac parte voluntatem extremam testatorum ipsorum compellat, prout de prefata consuetudine est obtentum impediunt minus juste.

Ceterum, si aliqui laici ascripti glebe, qui Betagii vulgariter appellantur, aliqua de bonis suis ecclesiis vel religiosis aut piis locis legant, pietatis intuitu, in ultima voluntate, sepedicti justiciarii et ballivi impediunt ne per ipsos archiepiscopum, suffraganeos et judices, sicut de prefata consuetudine obtentum est, in hac voluntas testatoris executioni mandetur.

Ad hec, si prefati rex et nobiles dictis archiepiscopo, suffraganeis et judicibus inhi-beant ne ulterius procedant in aliqua causa de qua cognoscere inceperunt iidem justiciarii et ballivi ipsos et pro eo, quod de causa ipsa inceperunt cognoscere, eciam si hujusmodi inhibicioni paruerint, punire presumunt pena pecuniaria, et interdum carceri mancipare.

Insuper, prelibati justiciarii et ballivi archiepiscopum, suffraganeos et officiales predictos si per inquisitionem factam super hoc contra eos constiterit quod ipsi cognoverint de aliquibus causis que non fuerint matrimoniales vel testamentarie, pecuniaria pena mulctare et interdum eosdem incarcerare presumunt.

Quodque si aliquem judicem ecclesiasticum occasione alicujus questionis que vertitur coram eo, contingat in

aliquem laicum, exigente justitia, excommunicationis sententiam promulgare, laicus ipse eidem judici per dictos justiciarios et ballivos inhiberi procurat ne in hujusmodi causa procedat. Post inhibitionem autem hujusmodi, dictus laicus non vitatur tamquam excommunicatus prohibentibus id predictis justiciariis et ballivis. Quoniam igitur nostra mittere super hiis Apostolice providencie remedium adhibere, ne si illa dissimulaverimus incorrecta in durius severitatis divine judicium incidamus, discrecioni vestre, per Apostolica scripta, mandamus quatinus si est ita justiciarios et ballivos predictos quod prefatos archiepiscopum, suffraganeos et judices de prefatis causis libere cognoscere ac eas exequi prout ad eos de predicta consuetudine pertinet ac de jure libere paciantur et a qualibet super premissis eorum indebita molestacione desistant, monicione premissa, per censuram ecclesiasticam, appellatione remota, racione previa, compellatis.

Non obstante si eis a Sede Apostolica sit indultum quod excommunicari vel eorum terra interdicto supponi, aut extra vel ultra certum locum ad judicium evocari non possint, per litteras Apostolicas, non facientes plenam et expressam de indulto hujusmodi mencionem; aut indulgentia Sedis ejusdem qua fratribus tui ordinis, fili, prior, dicitur esse concessum. Ne de causis que per ipsius Sedis litteras commituntur eisdem cognoscere teneantur, nisi in eisdem de indulgentia hujusmodi expressa mencio habeatur.

Proviso ne in predictae vel in alicujus alterius dicte provincie civitatum vel loci universitatem excommunicationis vel interdicti sententiam proferatis nisi a nobis super hoc mandatum receperitis speciale.

Quod si non ambo hiis exequendis potueritis interesse alter vestrum ea nichilominus exequatur.

Datum Viterbii, ii° Idus Novembris, pontificatus nostri anno primo—[1261].

4. Edwardus, illustris regis Anglie primogenitus, archiepiscopis, episcopis, ac quibuscunque iudicibus ordinariis, seu a Sede Apostolica delegatis, per dominum Hibernie constitutis, ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, salutem.

Dignitati regie in regno Anglie competit, et competiit ab antiquo, ut persone seculares seu quecunque alie hujusmodi subditi dignitati coram ecclesiastico iudice nequeant conveniri nisi intentanda contra ipsos actio matrimonialis aut testamentaria existere dinoscatur, reliquas etenim causas sibi potestas regia reservavit.

Cumque circa premissa, ex dono domini regis, patris nostri, consimili gaudeamus libertate in terra nostra Hibernie, qua et dominus noster rex in regno Anglie supradicto, vobis firmiter prohibemus ne contra cives nostros Dublin teneatis placitum in curia Christianitatis, de catallis aut debitis, nisi catalla ipsa aut debita de testamento vel matrimonio existant.

Omnia placita que non sunt de testamento aut matrimonio ad nostram pertinent dignitatem.

Et hoc idem generaliter de quocunque laico feodo fieri prohibemus.

Et ut in futuris temporibus valeat nostra prohibicio nostris civibus antedictis presentem eis patentem literam fieri fecimus, ad nostrum beneplacitum duraturam.

Datum in castris apud Kenilworth, vicesimo septimo die Junii, anno regni domini regis, patris nostri, quinquagesimo—[1266].

5. Edwardus, illustris regis Anglie primogenitus, dilectis et fidelibus suis, majori et ballivis civitatis Dublin salutem.

4. Dublin "Recorder's Book," fol. 167.

5. Original in archives of Municipal

Corporation of Dublin. See also Dublin White Book, fol. 49 v°.—"De prohibicione fustigacionis. Patens."

Attendentes quod nostris libertatibus futuris temporibus posset prejudicium generari, per hoc, quod locorum ordinarii officiales et vicarii eorundem execuciones sententiarum suarum, manerio Domino execrando, homines nostros per vicos et plateas faciunt pupplice fustigari, presertim cum judiciorum curie nostre execuciones in territorio ecclesiastico fieri nullatenus sustinerent, cohibendi presumpciones hujusmodi vobis concedimus potestatem.

Et ut presens mandatum nostrum securius faciatis presentem vobis potestatem nostram destinamus duraturam donec ipsam duxerimus revocandam.

Datum in castris apud Kennilworth, xxix die Junii, anno regni regis patris nostri quinquagesimo—[1266].

6. Ottobonus, miseracione Divina, Sancti Adriani diaconus cardinalis, Apostolice Sedis legatus, venerabilibus in Christo patribus Lismorensi et Waterfordensi episcopis, salutem.

In salutis Auctorem horrendam nimis, piis sensibus auri-  
busque nostris valde molestam, venerabilis in Christo pater . . . [*sic*], Dublinensis archiepiscopus, exhibuit questionem, quod licet proventus ecclesiarum civitatis Dublin in oblacionibus fidelium pro majori parte consistant, quas ejusdem homines utriusque sexus, diebus dominicis et festivis, decimarum nomine, ac alias in benedicionibus nubencium et puerperarum purificationibus cum decenti et numerosa comitiva, juxta singulorum beneplacitum, in ecclesiis offerre consueverant, de antiqua et approbata, et hactenus pacifice observata, consuetudine, pia devocione fidelium introducta.

Major, tamen et cives Dublin, sue salutis immemores, non sine fermento heretice pravitatis, sub certa pena,

statuere presumpserunt ut nullus civis, nisi quater in anno, presumat offerre; nubencium et puerperarum predictarum comitive numerum usque ad binarium restringentes. Cereos eciam et candelas, quos hii qui cum funeribus decedencium sepeliendis ad ecclesias deferre, quosque in exequiis et anniversariis eorundem devote ab amicis pro salute animarum decedencium offerre consueverant, reportandos fore ad eorum hospicia decreverunt; duobus duntaxat cereis ecclesie in cujus cimiterio decedentis funus tumultatur relictis.

Publicas insuper penitencias, non iudicio ecclesie sed arbitrio eorum artandas, seu mitigandas esse dicentes.

Presumpscione dampnabili, statuerunt quod nullus prelati, vel iudex ecclesiasticus, de usuraria pravitate, vel alio quovis crimine, vel alia causa quacunque cognoscere valeat, causis matrimonialibus et testamentariis tantum exceptis.

Quodque de bonis eorum qui intestati decedunt se aliquatenus intromittat set fisco bona huiusmodi applicentur.

Nullus eciam civis super aliqua accione spectante ad forum ecclesiasticum extra civitatem ipsam ad iudicium trahi possit.

Multa quidem et alia enormia statutis huiusmodi adjecerunt, in animarum suarum periculum, multorum scandalum, et in subvercionem ecclesiastice libertatis.

Propter quod dictus archiepiscopus in dictum majorem et quosdam cives alios, nominatim, quia, diligenter ab eo moniti, a presumpcione huiusmodi desistere non curarunt, execucionis et in civitatem ipsam interdicti sentencias, exigente iusticia, auctoritate ordinare promulgavit, quas idem archiepiscopus nostro petiit munimine roborari.

Nos, igitur, perversorum refragari conatibus, quo possumus remedio, cupientes, ac statuta huiusmodi, utpote contra libertatem ecclesiasticam edita irritantes omnino seu cassa et irrita nunciantes, paternitati vestre, qua fungimur auctoritate, mandamus, quatinus dictos majorem

et cives in locis publicis, civitatis et provincie Dublin et in aliis, in quibus expedire videritis, singulis diebus Dominicis et festivis, pulsatis campanis, accensis candelis, solempniter excommunicatos denunciatis, usque ad satisfactionem condignam; et faciatis ab omnibus arcius evitari.

Quod si non ambo hiis exequendis potueritis interesse, alter vestrum nichilominus exequatur.

Datum London, ii Kalendas Marcii, pontificatus domini Clementis, Pape iiii. anno tercio—[1268].

7. Die Veneris, proxima ante festum Sancte Katerine, anno regni regis Henrici, filii regis Johannis, lii<sup>o</sup>. compositum fuit et ordinatum coram Domino Roberto de Ufford, tunc justiciario Hibernie, et pluribus aliis de consilio domini regis, tunc ibidem existentibus, de controversiis inter dominum Fulconem, archiepiscopum Dubline, et cives civitatis motis, Vincencio Tabernario, tunc majore Dubline, et pluribus aliis de conjuratis suis, ibidem existentibus, magistro Johanne de Saunford, certo attorney dicti domini archiepiscopi, magistro Thoma de Chaddesworth, tunc officiali ejusdem, domino Willielmo de Eavsham tunc senescallo ejusdem, et pluribus aliis de consilio ejusdem archiepiscopi, tunc ibidem existentibus.

Videlicet, si accidisset quod aliquis peccasset, et peccatum publicum fuisset, primo satisfaciet pro peccato suo pro aliqua pecunie summa.

Si secundo adhereret peccato suo et ita quod peccatum enorme fuisset et publicum, quod tunc fustigetur circa ecclesiam.

7. Dublin "Chain Book," fol. 32.—  
"Alla composicio inter dominum Fulconem, Dubline archiepiscopum et cives Dubline";—also Dublin White Book, on inserted slip between fols. 49 and

50.—"De compositione et ordinacione facta per justiciarium et consilium Hibernie inter archiepiscopum Dublin et cives Dublin."



Si tercio adhereret peccato suo quod fustigetur aliqua die sollempni coram processione apud Sanctam Trinitatem vel apud Sanctum Patricium.

Et si iterato adhereret peccato suo quod officialis qui pro tempore fuerit denunciaret majori et ballivis qui pro tempore fuerint de peccato suo, ita quod extunc extra civitatem amoveatur, vel quod per civitatem fustigetur.<sup>1</sup>

Provisum fuit similiter, coram supradictis et ordinatum de inquisitionibus capiendis: videlicet quod semel in anno generalis inquisicio per civitatem capietur, et hoc de peccatis publicis et manifestis, et non de secretis, et si magna necessitas fuisset quod iterato hujusmodi inquisicio capietur et non plus.

Tercio, provisum fuit et ordinatum, quod nullus civis traheretur extra decanatum civitatis per aliquos officiales archiepiscopi, sed infra civitatem respondeat et faciat coram ordinariis suis quicquid de jure fuerit faciendum. —[1268].

8. Edwardus, illustris regis Anglie primogenitus, justiciario suo Hibernie, et aliis ballivis fidelibus suis, salutem.

Audivimus quod nonnulli de terra nostra Hibernie contra venerabilem patrem, et dilectum nostrum dominum Dublinensem archiepiscopum, necnon et suos officiales, in anime sue periculum, manum rebellionis extendere presumpserunt, quorum aliqui, in malicia eadem, indebite perseverant. Volentes, autem, sicut et debemus, ad libertatis ecclesiastice statum manum nostrum porrigere, vobis mandamus quatinus a dicto archiepiscopo et ejus officialibus requisiti ad reprimendam talium rebellium malitiam, manum adjutorii prebeat, ita ut officium suum, quoad ad ecclesiasticam disciplinam pertinet, valeat idem archiepiscopus, suis officialibus, pacifice exercere.

Data apud Westmonasterium, xxv. die Julii, anno regni domini regis, patris nostri, liii°—[1270].

<sup>1</sup> The concluding five words of this passage do not appear in the White Book.

8. Alani Registrum, fol. 24°

## LI.

## CITIZENS' LOANS TO VICEROYS, A.D. 1275.

Rex eisdem [Thesaurario et baronibus suis de scaccario Dubline] salutem.

Ex parte civium nostrorum Dubline nobis est ostensum quod Mauricius filius Mauricii, dum nuper fuit justiciarius noster Hibernie, ab eis mutuo recepit quater viginti et sex libras et novem solidos, ad guerram nostram sustinendam contra inimicos et rebelles nostros parcium illarum, de quibus nullam allocacionem vel acquietanciam sunt assecuti.

Nos igitur debitum eis remedium inde fieri volentes, vobis mandamus quod, audito compoto predicti Mauricii, de tempore quo fuit justiciarius noster Hibernie, id eisdem civibus nostris inde fieri faciatis quod de jure fuerit faciendum; ita quod non oporteat nos amplius inde sollicitari.

Teste ut supra.—[Rege, apud Westmonasterium, vicesimo primo die Junii.]

Rex eisdem salutem.

Ex parte civium nostrorum Dubline nobis est ostensum quod Jacobus de Aldithele, dum nuper fuit justiciarius noster Hibernie, ab eis mutuo recepit centum quater viginti et novem libras, duos solidos et sex denarios, ad guerram nostram sustinendam contra inimicos et rebelles nostros parcium illarum, de quibus nullam allocacionem vel acquietanciam assecuti sunt.

Nos igitur debitum eis remedium inde fieri volentes, vobis mandamus quod, audito compoto heredum ac executorum predicti Jacobi, de tempore quo fuit justiciarius noster Hibernie, si inveneritis predictum Jacobum predictam pecuniam in usus suos convertisse, tunc ab

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LI.] Close Roll of England iii. Edward i. m. 10—"Pro civibus Dubline."

heredibus et executoribus ejus dictis civibus inde fieri provideatis quod de jure fuerit faciendum, et nobis inde constare faciatis, ut illud debite execucioni demandari faciamus. Et si inveneritis predictam pecuniam in sustentacionem predictæ guerre nostre fideliter esse positam, et non tantum in aliud commodum vel utilitatem ipsius Jacobi, vel suorum, tunc tam ipsis civibus nostris quam predictis heredibus et executoribus debitam ad dictum scaccarium allocacionem inde fieri faciatis, prout de jure fuerit faciendum.

Mandamus enim justiciario nostro Cestrie, et vicecomiti nostro Staffordie, quod heredes et executores predicti Jacobi per terras et catalla sua distringant ad transfretandum in Hiberniam citra octabas Sancti Michaelis proximo futuras, ita quod infra terciam septimanam festivitatis ejusdem sint apud Dublinam, ad reddendum coram eis compotum predictum.

Teste, ut supra.

### LII.

#### OFFICE OF WATER-BAILIFF, A.D. 1276-1280.

##### 1. Rex omnibus, etc., salutem.

Sciatis quod concessimus Hugoni de Gerseye et Willielmo Burnell custodiam ballive aque civitatis nostre Dubline, que civitas certis de causis capta est in manum nostram, ad faciendum et capiendum ad opus nostrum in aqua predicta ea que alii ballivi civitatis illius prius ante capcionem illam in manum nostram rationabiliter facere et capere consueverunt in eadem.

Ita quod iidem Hugo et Willielmus predictæ custodie intendant quamdiu civitas predicta fuerit in manu nostra, et ipsi fideliter et bene se habeant in custodia ballive predictæ.

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1. Patent Roll of England, iv. Edward i. m. 21.—“De balliva aque Dubline commissa.”

In cujus, etc.

Teste etc., apud Westmonasterium, vicesimo quinto die Maii—[1276].

2. Rex omnibus etc., salutem.

Inspeximus litteras patentes, sigillo communitatis civium nostrorum Dubline consignatas, de quadam concessione facta Hugoni de Kersey, de medietate capitalis serjancie marine civitatis Dubline, in hec verba :

Memorandum, quod die Veneris proxima post festum Sancti Luce, Ewangeliste, anno regni regis Edwardi sexto, cum Hugo de Kersey clamasset medietatem capitalis serjancie marine civitatis Dubline sibi dudum fuisse concessam ad vitam suam, ex assensu majoris et juratorum civitatis pro fideli et bono servicio suo communitati quampluries impenso. Et quia testificatum fuit eodem die in Guyhalda Dubline coram tota communa, ex assercione quorundam proborum hominum ejusdem civitatis qui concessioni intererant, quod predicta serjancia modo petito juxta formam predictam prefato Hugoni fuerat concessa, provisum fuit demum et concessum ex assensu totius commune, scilicet quantum in ipsa communa restat super hoc concedendi, quod idem Hugo habeat et teneat predictam serjanciam ad totam vitam suam hac forma, scilicet : Quod ipse presentabit majori et juratis predictis, qui pro tempore fuerint, talem qui bonus fuerit et idoneus pro quo velit respondere, et quod bene liceat eidem Hugoni eundem quandocunque voluerit remove et alium presentare et substituere pro quo velit respondere, sine aliquo impedimento maioris et commune, ita quod predictis maiori et commune prius presentetur.

Et ut hec provisio et concessio juxta formam predictam stabilis permaneat et irrevocabilis, presenti bipartito scripto commune sigillum civitatis, una cum sigillo predicti Hugonis, alternatim est appositum.

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2. Patent Roll of England, viii. Edward i. m. 11.—“*Hibernia: Pro Hugone de Kersey.*”

Nos autem concessionem predictam ratam habentes et acceptam, eam pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, concedimus et confirmamus, sicut littere predictae rationabiliter testantur.

In cujus, etc. Teste, rege, apud Seleburne, sexto die Julii—[1280].

### LIII.

TRAFFIC AND MERCHANDIZE, A.D. 1278-1297.

1. Rex omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis de terra Hibernie ad quos, etc., salutem.

Cum dudum, per literas nostras patentes, concesserimus civibus nostris Dubline, in auxilium ville sue claudende ad securitatem et tucionem ejusdem ville et parcium adjacentium, quod de rebus et mercandis venalibus ad predictam villam suam venientibus quasdem caperent consuetudines ad terminum qui jam preteriit, prout in predictis literis nostris patentibus plenius continetur.

Nos ad instanciam civium predictorum eis gratiam facere volentes uberiores, concessimus eis in auxilium ville sue predictae claudende, quod consuetudines predictas percipiant et habeant de hujusmodi rebus et mercandis venalibus ad predictam villam venientibus a festo Sancti Johannis Baptiste proximo futuro, usque ad finem quinque annorum proximo sequencium completorum, juxta articulos contentos in literis predictis.

Ita quod pecunia proveniens de consuetudinibus predictis per visum et testimonium justiciarii nostri Hibernie, qui pro tempore fuerit, et aliorum proborum et legalium hominum de civitate predicta, qui inde coram prefato

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1. Patent Roll of England, vi. Edward I. m. 10.—“De muragio Dubline.”

justiciario per rationabilem computacionem respondeant, in factura murorum et claustrum ville predictae fideliter apponatur.

In cujus etc. Teste, etc., ut supra.—[Rege, apud Westmonasterium, decimo quinto die Junii, 1278.]

2. Rex archiepiscopis, etc., salutem.

Sciatis quod cum celebris memorie dominus Henricus, rex, pater noster, per cartam suam concessisset civibus suis Dubline quod ipsi et eorum successores cives Dubline in perpetuum haberent unam feriam singulis annis infra metas suas Dubline, incipientem in vigilia Inventionis Sancte Crucis et duraturam per quindecim dies.

Nos ad instanciam ipsorum civium, et ad majus eorum commodum, sicut asserunt, concedimus eis quod ipsi et eorum successores, cives Dubline, imperpetuum habeant feriam illam infra predictas metas Dubline, singulis annis per quindecim dies duraturam : videlicet in vigilia et in die et in crastino Translationis Sancti Benedicti, abbatis, in Julio, et per duodecim dies sequentes ; nisi feria illa sit ad nocumentum vicinarum feriarum.

Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod predicti cives et eorum successores cives Dubline imperpetuum habeant feriam illam infra predictas metas Dubline, singulis annis per quindecim dies duraturam, videlicet in vigilia et in die et in crastino Translationis Sancti Benedicti, Abbatis, in Julio, et per duodecim dies sequentes, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad hujusmodi feriam pertinentibus ; nisi feria illa sit ad nocumentum vicinarum feriarum, sicut predictum est.

Hi testibus, ut supra.—[Venerabilibus patribus, Roberto, Bathoniensi et Wellensi, et Thoma, Herefordiensi epis-

2. Charter Roll of England, viii. Edward i. m. 7.—"Hibernia : Pro civibus Dubline."

copis; Edmundo, fratre nostro; Willielmo de Valencia, avunculo nostro; Gilberto de Clare, comite Glocestrie et Hertfordie; Rogero de Mortuo Mari; Johanne de Vescy; Ottone de Grandisano; Roberto Tibetot; Patricio de Cadurcis; Roberto de Ufforde; Radulpho de Sandwyco; Galfrido de Pycheford; et aliis].

Data ut supra.—[Per manum nostram, apud Odhyham, vicesimo septimo die Junii.—1280].

3. Rex ballivis et probis hominibus civitatis sue Dublin salutem.

Sciatis quod concessimus vobis in auxilium dicte civitatis claudende ad securitatem et tuicionem ejusdem civitatis et parcium adjacencium a festo Sancti Johannis Baptiste, anno regni nostri duodecimo, usque ad finem septem annorum proximo sequencium completorum, quod capiat in eadem civitate, tam de mercandis intrinsicis quam forinsecis, consuetudinem subscriptam videlicet:

De quolibet dolio vini venalis, duos denarios.

De qualibet dacra coriorum venalium, unum denarium.

De quolibet crannoco bladi cujuscunque generis fuerit, quadrantem.

De quolibet crannoco salis venalis, quadrantem.

De quolibet crannoco farine, quadrantem.

De qualibet dacra coriorum caprinorum venalium, obolum.

De quolibet benda ferri venalis, obolum.

De dimidia marcata ferri operati, obolum.

De quolibet sacco lane venalis, duos denarios.

De quolibet vacca venali, unum denarium.

De quolibet bove venali, unum denarium.

De quolibet equo vel equa venali, unum denarium.

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3. Patent Roll of England, xii. Edward i. m. 14.—“Hibernia: De muragio Dubline.”

De quolibet porco venali, quadrantem.  
 De octo bidentibus venalibus, unum denarium.  
 De qualibet pecia panni Hibernici venalis, quadrantem.  
 De qualibet carrectata plumbi venalis, duos denarios.  
 De qualibet centena cere venalis, unum denarium et obolum.  
 De quolibet crannoco waide venalis, duos denarios.  
 De centum libris de aluma venali, unum denarium.  
 De ducentis bordis venalibus, quadrantem.  
 De dimidia marcata mercerie et baterie, quadrantem.  
 De qualibet loda ferri operati, obolum.  
 De qualibet mola Francisca, unum denarium.  
 De qualibet mola Anglica, obolum.  
 De qualibet pecia panni transmarini, unum denarium.  
 De qualibet pecia tele laneæ transmarine, obolum.  
 De qualibet centena canevassii, obolum.  
 De qualibet peisia cepi, obolum.  
 De qualibet navi ponderis quadingentorum doliorum vini, sexdecim denarios.  
 De qualibet navi que vocatur Farecoste, octo denarios.  
 De pelura precii quinque solidorum, obolum.  
 Completo autem termino septem annorum predictorum ista consuetudo omnino cesset et deleatur.  
 In cujus, etc.  
 Teste, rege, apud Aberconwey, vicesimo sexto die Marcii [1284].

4. Rex ballivis et probis hominibus suis Dubline salutem.

Cum in subsidium ville vestre claudende vobis nuper per literas nostras patentes concesserimus quod quasdam consuetudines usque ad certum tempus de singulis rebus venalibus ad eandem villam venientibus caperetis; ac dilectus et fidelis noster Nicholaus de Clere, thesaurarius

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4. Patent Roll of England, xvij. Edward i. m. 14.—“De muragio Dubline.”



noster Hibernie, testificatus fuerit coram nobis quod vos, ad mandatum ejusdem Nicholai, magnam partem pecunie provenientis de consuetudine antedicta in claustra scaccarii nostri Dubline posuistis.

Nos, ea de causa, vobis gratiam facere volentes uberiores, concessimus vobis, quod finito termino concessionis nostre supradicte, a termino illo usque ad tres annos proximo sequentes completos consuetudines vobis in eisdem literis nostris patentibus contentas juxta tenorem earundem capiat.

Finito eciam termino illorum trium annorum cessent omnino consuetudines ille et penitus deleantur.

In cujus, etc.

Per predictos tres annos duraturas.

Teste, rege, apud Leghton, secundo die Augusti.—[1290.]

5. Rex ballivis et probis hominibus civitatis sue Dubline salutem.

Sciatis quod concessimus vobis in auxilium civitatis predictae claudende, et ad majorem securitatem parcium illarum, quod a die confectionis presentium usque ad finem septem annorum proximo sequencium completorum capiatis in civitate predicta:

De quolibet quarterio bladi venali unum denarium.

De quolibet equo et equa, bove et vacca venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet corio equi et eque, bovis et vacce, frisco salito vel tannato, venali, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet carrecta ferente carnes salitas venales, tres obolos.

De quinque baconibus venalibus, unum obolum.

De decem pernibus venalibus, unum obolum.

De quolibet salmonie frisco venali, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet lampreda venali ante Pascham, unum quadrantem.

De decem omnibus capris vel porcis venalibus, unum denarium.

De decem velleribus venalibus, unum obolum.

De centena pellium ovium lanutarum caprarum, cervorum, bissarum, damorum et damarum venalium, unum denarium.

De qualibet centena pellium agnorum, capriolorum, leporum, cuniculorum, vulpium, catorum et squirellorum venalium, unum obolum.

De qualibet carectata salis venalis, unum denarium.

De quolibet summagio salis venalis per ebdomodam, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet summagio pannorum venalium, unum obolum.

De quolibet panno integro vendito, unum obolum.

De centena lineae tele, canevasii, pannorum Hibernicorum, Galeweythe et Worthstede vendita, unum denarium.

De quolibet panno de serico cum auro de sanito, drapre et baudekyn, unum obolum.

De quolibet panno de serico sine auro et chef de cendallo afforciato, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet carecta piscis marini vendita, quatuor denarios.

De quolibet summagio piscis marini vendito, unum obolum.

De quolibet dolio vini vendito, tres obolos.

De quolibet summagio cinerum venabili unum obolum.

De quolibet summagio mellis venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet dolio mellis venali, tres denarios.

De quolibet sacco lane venali, duos denarios.

De quolibet trussello pannorum venali ducto per cerectam, tres denarios.

De quolibet summagio panni venali, vel aliarum rerum diversarum et minutarum venalium venientum ad dictam civitatem, unum obolum.

De qualibet carectata ferri venali, unum denarium.

De qualibet carectata plumbi et stagni venali, duos denarios.

De quolibet summagio tanni venali per ebdomadam, unum obolum.

De averio de pondere : scilicet de centena, unum denarium.

De qualibet pisa sepi et uncti venali, unum denarum.

De quolibet quarterio wayde venali, duos denarios.

De qualibet centena de alumo et coperose venali, unum obolum.

De duobus milliaribus ceparum venalibus, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet summagio allei venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet milliare hallecum venali, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet centena bordi venali, unum obolum.

De qualibet mola venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet quarterio salis venali, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet quarterio farine venali, unum obolum.

De qualibet pisa casei et butiri venali, unum obolum.

De qualibet duodena summagiorum carbonum venali, unum obolum.

De qualibet carectata busce venali per ebdomadam, unum obolum.

De quolibet summagio busce venali per ebdomadam, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet calderio ad braciandum venali, unum obolum.

De qualibet bala cordewainn venali, tres denarios.

De qualibet navi carcata busca venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet milliare clavorum ad cumulum domus venali, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet centena ferrorum ad equos, et clittorum ad carectas, venali, unum obolum.

De duobus milliaribus omnimodorum clavorum venalibus, exceptis clavis ad carectas et ad cumulum domus, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet trussello cujuscunque mercimonii venali veniente ad predictam civitatem et excedente valorem duorum solidorum, unum quadrantem.

Et ideo vobis mandamus, quod predictas consuetudines usque ad finem termini predicti capiatas sicut predictum est.

Completo autem termino dictorum septem annorum dicte consuetudines penitus cessent et deleantur.

In cujus, etc. Per predictos septem annos duraturas.

Teste, rege, apud Westmonasterium, vicesimo sexto die Augusti. [1295.]

6. Rex ballivis et probis hominibus civitatis sue Dublinę salutem.

Sciatis quod concessimus vobis in auxilium civitatis predictę claudende et ad majorem securitatem ejusdem civitatis et partium adjacentium, quod a die confectionis presentium usque ad finem quinque annorum proximo sequentium completorum, capiatas in eadem civitate, tam de mercandisiis intrinsecis quam forinsecis, consuetudines subscriptas, videlicet :

De quolibet dolio vini venalis, duos denarios.

De qualibet dacra coriorum venalium, unum denarium.

De quolibet crannoco bladi, cujuscunque generis fuerit, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet crannoco salis venalis, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet crannoco farine venalis, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet dacra coriorum caprinorum venalium, unum obolum.

De qualibet benda ferri venalis, unum obolum.

De dimidia marcata ferri operati, unum obolum.

De quolibet sacco lane venalis, duos denarios.

De qualibet vacca venali, unum denarium.

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6. Patent Roll of England, xxv. Edward i. pars. 2, m. 5.—"Muragium ville Dublinę."

De quolibet bove venali, unum denarium.

De quolibet equo vel equa venali, unum denarium.

De quolibet porco venali, unum quadrantem.

De octo bidentibus venalibus, unum denarium.

De qualibet pecia panni Hibernici venalis, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet carectata plumbi venalis, duos denarios.

De qualibet centena cere venalis, unum denarium et obolum.

De quolibet crannoco waide venalis, duos denarios.

De centum libris de aluma venali, unum denarium;

De ducentis bordis venalibus, unum quadrantem.

De dimidia marcata mercerie et baterie, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet loda ferri operati, unum obolum.

De qualibet mola Francisca, unum denarium.

De qualibet mola Anglica, unum obolum.

De qualibet pecia panni transmarini venalis, unum denarium.

De qualibet pecia tele lineae transmarinae venalis, unum obolum.

De qualibet centena de canevace, unum obolum.

De qualibet peisa cepi, unum obolum.

De qualibet navi ponderis quadringentorum doliorum vini, quacumque mercandisa carcata, sexdecim denarios.

De qualibet navi que vocatur Farecost, octo denarios.

De pelura pretii quinque solidorum, unum obolum.

Et ideo vobis mandamus quod predictas consuetudines usque ad finem termini predicti capiat, sicut predictum est. Completo autem termino dictorum quinque annorum dicte consuetudines penitus cessent et deleantur.

In cujus, etc. Per predictos quinque annos duraturas.

Teste, Edwardo, filio regis, apud Sanctum Paulum, Londinii, decimo die Septembris. Per consilium. [1297.]

LIV.

SALMON GRANTED TO HOSPITAL, A.D. 1285.

Universis presens scriptum visuris, maior et civitas Dublin salutem in Domino.

Noverit universitas vestra [nos] divini amoris intuitu, et pro salute animarum nostrarum, et antecessorum et successorum nostrorum, dedisse et concessisse infirmis Hospitalis Sancti Johannis, extra novam portam Dubline, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, sex-decimum piscem salmonum de piscacione nostra in aqua de Auenlif captorum, futuris temporibus recipiendum.

In cujus rei testimonium, presenti scripto sigillum nostrum commune apposuimus.

Datum in vigilia Assumpcionis Beate Marie, anno regni regis Edwardi duodecimo.

LV.

COMPACTS BETWEEN ANGLO-IRISH TOWNS, A.D. 1285.

Universis presentes literas visuris et auditoris, maior et cives Waterford salutem in domino.

Noveritis nos communi consilio, consensu, assensu, ac spontanea voluntate nostra concessisse, pro nobis et successoribus nostris, maiori et civibus Dublin, maiori et civibus Corcagie, maiori et burgensibus de Droghda versus Urielem, maiori et civibus Lymeryc; senescallo et burgensibus de Droghda versus Midiam, quod si contingat, quod absit, quod aliquis, cujuscunque fuerit auctoritatis, libertates ab illustris [*sic*] regibus Anglie, per cartas sibi

LIV.] Dublin White Book, fol. 49, v°.—"De sex-decimo salmone concessio infirmis Sancti Johannis."

LV.] Dublin White Book, fol 53. —"De compositione inter cives Dublin et cives Waterford."

concessas, quocunque modo, quibuscunque locis seu temporibus, coram quibuscunque personis ecclesiasticis seu secularibus, impugnare, impingere, vel diminuere attemptaverit vel presumpserit, cujus occasione ad ipsarum defensionem seu tuicionem earundem misas, custus et labores apponere necesse fuerit, quocienscunque interpellati fuerimus, omne consilium et auxilium pro posse nostro eisdem impendemus, salvis jure domini regis, fide et fidelitate ei debitis, et pro rata porcione illarum misarum secundum quantitatem facultatum predictarum civitatum et burgorum ad predictas libertates sustinendas, secundum provisionem illorum civium et burgensium sine qualibet difficultate seu contradiccione eisdem respondebimus. Concessum est, insuper et communiter ordinatum, quod semel in triennio, videlicet in crastino Sancte Trinitatis, duo vel tres de discrecioribus predictorum civitatum et burgorum, K lkenne  conveniant, tractaturi de negociis libertates suas tangentibus et ad ordinandum qualiter commodius libertatis suas conservare valeant illesas.

Et si qui vel quis predictarum civitatum et burgorum istam concessionem et ordinacionem infringere presumpserint vel presumpserit, vel formam supradictam non observaverint vel observaverit, teneantur vel teneatur istam formam observantibus pro misis expensis et laboribus suis in puro debito viginti librarum sterlingorum. Ita quod postquam admoniti fuerint vel admonitus fuerit ad predictas viginti libras solvendum et non solverint vel solverit quod partes istam formam observantes licite possint bona partis non observantis ubicunque fuerint inventa, arestare et de bonis illis sine aliquo impedimento seu contradiccione predictas viginti libras plenarie levare et libitum suum inde facere.

In cujus rei testimonium presentibus literis sigillum nostrum commune apponi fecimus.

Datum K lkenne , die Veneris, proxima ante festum Sancte Trinitatis, anno regni regis Edwardi xiii<sup>o</sup>.

LVI.

FREE HOSTELRY OF KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN, A.D. 1290.

1. Henri le Mareschal, cytezyn de Divelyn, prie nostre seigneur, le rey, conformement de une chartre de une mesun de ffrankhost en Divelyn, la quele il ad del doun le priur del Hospital de Jerusalem en Irlande, ausint come ele est tesmoigne par desuz le seau la chief justice de Irlaunde.

Sil plect au rey seit enquis sil seit nul destresce al rey ou a ses burgeys de Divelyn ou a la cyte, e sur ceo sue bref en la chauncellerie.

2. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, et dux Aquitanie, justiciario suo Hibernie et ejus locum tenenti, salutem.

Mandamus vobis quod per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum de comitatu Dubline, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit, diligenter inquiratis utrum sit ad dampnum seu nocumentum nostrum aut civiuim nostrorum Dubline, aut aliorum, si confirmemus quandam cartam quam prior et fratres Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerusalem in Hibernia fecerunt Henrico le Mareschallo, civi et mercatori Dubline, de quadam domo que vocatur Liber Hospes, in civitate Dubline, nec ne.

Et si sit ad dampnum vel nocumentum nostrum, aut civium predictorum, seu aliorum, tunc ad quod dampnum et quod nocumentum nostrum, et quod damnum et quod nocumentum civium nostrorum predictorum aut aliorum,

1. Petitiones in parlamento de anno xvij. Edward i.—“Peticio Henrici le Mareschal, civis Dublin.”  
2. Ex inquisitionibus post mortem anno xviii. regni regis Edwardi i.

No. 72.—“Coram domino rege et ejus consilio, pro Henrico le Mareschal, de inquisitione facta.” See, also, White Book, fol. 52 v°.



et quorum, et qualiter et quo modo. Et inquisitionem inde distincte et apte factam nobis sub sigillo vestro et sigillis eorum per quos facta fuerit nobis sine dilacione mittatis et hoc breve.

Teste, me ipso, apud Havering, vicesimo octavo die Junii, anno regni nostri decimo octavo. Per regem et consilium. [A.D. 1290.]

Inquisicio capta apud Dublinam, die Mercurii, proxima ante festum nativitatis Beate Marie, anno regni regis Edwardi decimo octavo, coram capitali justiciario Hibernie, per juratores subscriptos :

Thomam de Coventre,	Johannem de Cadiwely,
Reginaldum de Kilmaynan,	Thomam Colýt,
Robertum de Asseburne,	Johannem le Decer,
Rogerum de Castro Cnoc,	Henricum de Pondelarge,
Johannem le Serjant,	Robertum Turbot,
Gilbertum de Totington,	Walterum Markaunt.

Qui juratores dicunt per sacramentum suum quod non est ad aliquod damnum seu nocumentum domini regis, aut civium Dubline, seu aliorum quorumcumque, si dominus rex confirmet cartam quam prior et fratres Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerusalem in Hibernia, fecerunt Henrico le Mareschallo, civi et mercatori, Dubline, de quadam domo que vocatur Liber Hospes in civitate Dubline.

3. Rex archiepiscopis, etc., salutem.

Inspeximus cartam quam frater, Willielmus filius Rogeri, prior Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerusalem in

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3. Charter Roll of England, xviii. Edward. i., m. 3.—“Pro Henrico Marescallo, civi Dubline.”

Hibernia et fratres ejusdem Hospitalis fecerunt Henrico Marescallo, civi Dubline, de quadam domo que vocatur Liber Hospes in civitate Dubline in hec verba :

Universis presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris, frater Willielmus filius Rogeri, prior Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerusalem in Hibernia et fratres ejusdem Hospitalis, salutem in Domino.

Noverit universitas vestra quod cum adepti fueramus unum denarium annui redditus de Henrico de la Felde et de Petronilla, uxore sua, quem recipere consueverunt de Henrico, dicto Marescallo, cive Dubline, nomine domini, pro domo lapidea quam predictus Henricus Marescallus habuit de dono Galfridi de Serdelawe, juxta ecclesiam Sancte Trinitatis, Dubline, ex parte boreali, tunc dictam domum cum pertinentiis unanimi voluntate et consensu predicto Henrico, dicto Marescallo, concessimus, et presenti scripto confirmavimus, tenendam et habendam sibi et heredibus suis de nobis et successoribus nostris cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus predictae domui pertinentibus; reddendo inde annuatim predictus Henricus et heredes sui nobis et successoribus nostris duos solidos argenti et unum denarium ad duos anni terminos; medietatem scilicet ad festum Beate Marie in Marcio et aliam medietatem ad festum ejusdem Virginis in Septembre, pro omni servicio seculari et demanda; habita etiam concessione de Waltero Vnred, tunc maiore Dubline, et ejusdem civitatis communis, per litteram suam patentem, sigillo suo consignatam, quod predicta domus liberum nostrum esset hospicium et quod quietas esset imperpetuum et soluta ab omnibus exactionibus, talliis, demandis seu pecuniarum collectis, quocunque nomine censeantur.

Tunc vero predicto Henrico Marescallo, meritis suis exigentibus, concessimus quod liber hospes noster esset in eadem domo lapidea prenotata, volentes quod ipse et heredes sui habeant de cetero omnes libertates quas aliis liberis hospitibus nostris alibi in Hibernia concessimus.

Idem vero Henricus et heredes sui invenient nobis et successoribus nostris quocienscunque ad villam Dubline venerimus, et morare vel pernoctare voluerimus, honestum hospitium et stabulum, mappam albam, sal album, candelam albam, ignem, litteram et vasa coquinaria, et predictus Henricus et heredes sui cum eos mori contigerit quadraginta solidos argenti, nomine tercie partis catallo-  
rum suorum, domui nostre relinquent.

In cujus rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum commune fecimus apponi.

Hiis testibus : Fratre Philippo le Curteis, magistro de Kilmaynambeg ; Fratre Thoma de Stanwell, magistro de Ultonia ; Fratre Galfrido de Siwaldeby magistro de Coly ; Fratre Ricardo de Calmondesden, magistro de Ballycarrok ; Fratre Willielmo de Roos, magistro de Mora ; Fratre Willielmo le Baillif, magistro de Killergy ; Fratre Willielmo de Cestria, tunc preceptore de Kilmaynan ; et aliis.

Et quia per inquisitionem quam per venerabilem patrem Johannem, Dublinensem archiepiscopum, nuper justiciarium nostrum Hibernie, fieri fecimus, accepimus quod non est ad damnum seu nocumentum nostrum, aut civium nostrorum Dubline, aut aliorum, si cartam predictam confirmemus, nos concessionem et confirmationem predictas ratas habentes et gratas, eas, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, concedimus et confirmamus sicut carta predicta rationabiliter testatur.

Hiis testibus : venerabilibus patribus, Roberto Bathoniensi et Wellensi ; Radulpho, Karliolensi, et Willielmo, Eliensi episcopis ; Willielmo de Valencia, avunculo nostro ; Henrico de Lascy, comite Lincolnie ; Humfrido de Bohun, comite Herefordie ; Waltero de Bellocampo, senescallo hospicii nostri ; Galfrido de Picheford ; Willielmo de Monte Revelli ; et aliis.

Data per manum nostram, apud Kingesclipstone, decimo quarto die Octobris. Et duplicatur.

LVII.

LETTER FROM MAYOR AND COMMONALTY OF DUBLIN TO  
EDWARD I.

Excellentissimo domino et merito diligendo domino Edwardo, Dei gratia, illustri regi Anglie, domino Hibernie, et duci Aquitanie, sui, in omnibus humiles, devoti et fideles maior et communitas Dubline, salutem, et se semper ad omnia vestre voluntatis beneplacita tamquam domino reverendo cum debita subjectione et reverentia promptos et paratos.

Cum nuper coram nobili viro domino R. de Clifford in Hibernia quedam contencio inter Simonem Vnred et Willielmum de Bristollia, concives nostros, verbis intervenientibus contumeliosis, orta fuisset; quorum uterque, ira commotus, asserebat se altero fideliores existere in omnibus erga excellentiam vestram.

Ad quod per inquisitionem civium verificandum sub pena centum librarum uterque se obligavit.

Super quo habita diligenti inquisitione dicebant iuratores quod uterque erga excellentiam ac dominationem vestram fideliter in omnibus semper se habebat. Dicebant, insuper, quod dictus Simon plus de bonis civitatis Dubline habuerat eo quod diucius ballivus civitatis exstiterat. Racione cuius facti, nullo alio delicto nec aliqua alia transgressionem facta, centum marcas ab eodem Simone, dominus justiciarius Hibernie exigit, de quibus per districtionem scaccarii vestri Dubline quadraginta marcas plenarie persolvit; racione cuius solucionis facte oportuit ipsum tam terras, redditus, quam alia bona sua mobilia vendere et a se alienare; ita quod depauperatur et ad nihilatur; quia nihil vel parum habet in bonis unde vivere possit.

Unde, si vestro cederit beneplacito, serenitatem et dominationem vestram, omni qua possumus affectione, duximus exorandam, quatinus, memorato concivi nostro super facto memorato gratiam conferre dignemini specialem.

Valeat excellencia ac dominacio vestra bene et diu in Domino.

Nobili viro, domino Edwardo, Dei gratia, illustri regi Anglie.

LVIII.

MERCHANTS' SEAL.—WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

1. Rex omnibus ad quos, etc., salutem.

Sciatis quod commissimus maiori civitatis nostre Dubline, et dilecto clerico nostro Henrico de Cumption, sigillum et contrasigillum mercatorum in civitate nostra predicta quamdiu nobis placuerit custodienda; ita quod major pecia penes predictum maiorem et minor pecia penes predictum Henricum remaneant; et ita quod officium illud exerceant et faciant juxta statutum de communi consilio regni nostri inde provisum.

In cujus, etc.

Teste, rege, apud Westmonasterium, tertio die Aprilis [1292.]

2. A nostre seignur, le roi, et a son consail monstrent ses poveres citezeyns, meir et communalte de Divelyn, qe touz les gardeyns des mesures et du marchee en Irlaunde sea en arrere ne soleynt qe une foitz par an venir en la dite cite et adonqes taun soulement prendre lassise des

1. Patent Roll of England, xx. Edward i., m. 17.—“De sigillo et contrasigillo mercatorum commissis.”—Plea Roll of Ireland, 25 Edward I., p. 2, m. 24.

2. Petitions to King and Council in Parliament, 408 d.—Public Record Office, London.

estaundars de la citee qe sount livres, et faitz par la court nostre seigneur, le roi, et prendre lour fee et partir saunz plus faire.

Les attornes e gardeynz du marche en Irlaund, pur coveitise de mauveys gaïn dount le roi ne le dit gardeyn ne pernent nul profit, sovent foitz par an viennent en la dite citee et pernent conisaunce de totes maneres, mesures, poys et balaunces, de regrateries, forstalmentz rechaufesons, medlees de vin, et de servoyse, offices de pestours et de braceresses, et pernent fee de chescune persone, de chescune mesure, poys et balaunce, ne soit ja si bone et issi abatent et tolent as ditz citezeyns les corrections des trespas qe sount annex a lour provosterie, qil tienent par grevouise et chargeaunte rente de nostre seigneur, le roi, a lor tres grauntz damages, dount il prient remedie.

In dorso: Mandetur justiciario Hibernie quod, vocatis partibus, corrigat gravamina et observari faciat, de cetero, que ad utilitatem regis et civitatis in illa parte fuerit observanda.

## LIX.

## APPEALS TO KING AND COUNCIL IN ENGLAND.

1. A nostre seigneur, le rey, e a sun conseil, prient le meir e les cyteyns de Dyveline grace e remedie, pur lamur de Deu, de une . . . . . il entendent a desheriteson nostre seigneur, le rey, e graunt damage de la cyte.

De ceo, kela ov nostre seigneur, le rey, avandit, e ses auncestres unt este en bone e peisible seisine del tens dunc il nia memorie; e pus memes les cyteyns par le bail de les avantdiz reys en memes la seysine de pleyder en la cyte de touz manere de plez de detes a memes les cytizeyns duys e de trespas a eus fetes.

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1. Petitions to King and Council in Parliament.—Public Record Office, London, 201. d. Obliterated and illegible words are denoted thus . . . .

## De placitis placitandis :

Vint un Adam de Helmiswell, leur concypteyn, e se plaint de un frank home, sire Tybaud le Botiller, qe il luy deveit. E vint le bailif sire Tybaud le Botiller e demanda la curt sun seýngnur. Les bailifs de la vyle luy diserent ke le rey, e eus, de part le rey, aveýent este tot tens en seisine de pleder teu manere de plez. E memes celý frank home, sire Tybaud, respondý alvant dit Adam de Helmiswell et illuk enpledant fust ateynt ke il fust tenuz en lavantdite dete. Apres vint sire Tybaud le Botiller e monstra a la justice ke le meir e les bailifs luy aveýent tort fet de ceo qe il aveýent devehe sa curt a sun bailif de sun hom. Le meir e les bailifs devant la justice vindrent e alegerent par lestat nostre seýngnur, le rey, e par la lung seisine ke nostre seýngnur, le rey, aveýt heu, et eus par luy, demaunderent la pes Deu e la pes le rey.

E de autre part diseýent par eus ke eus aveýent un point en la chartre le rey tel :

*‘Et quod de vadimoniis in Dublina factis, placita in civitate teneantur, secundum consuetudines civitatis.’*

E voterent avant la chartre nostre seýngnur le rey e demaunderent la pes Deu e la pes le rey de la chartre le rey, ke nul home saunz le rey, ov saunz sun especial commaundement, la chartre le rey, ne sa seisine, ne lur seisine, jugat et nomement par tele simple monstraunce ov pleynte, ne lur . . . . . a respondre a desheriteson nostre seýngnur le rey e a lur desheriteson.

Mes si sire Tybaud entendesýt ke nul tort fet luy fut . . . . . sun bref e sursýt solom lay de tere e solom lay de tere fusement demorez la justice par nule exepecion avantdite ne lessa poýnt ne alavant en jugement e dit : *‘Quod de vadimoniis factis’*—ceo fut a entendre ke de gages engagez, cum de armis, de chyvaus, ou de autre choses, e amercia le meir e les bailifs, e de fer amendis au dit sire Tybaud.

Dunc il en prient, pur Deu, grace et remedie de ceste choses, kar par veirt il ne bozoÿgnerert au rey ne a la cyte pur nul aver ke eus durent aler en foreyn pur lur detes pleder.

De terra de Stein :

Estre ceo cum les avandiz meir e cýtizeyns eyent une tere dedens lur meýres e boundes a eus par les chartres des auncestres nostre seýngnur, le rey, lýmítez, de la quele tere tot tens le rey e heus furent vestus e seýsiz iekes atant ke sire Týbaud le Botiller purchasa une lettre de nostre seýngnur, le rey, a sire Davý de Barry, dunk justice de Irlaunde, ke il enqueýst del dreyt levantdit sire Týbaud, les avandiz cýtizeyns a ceo nient apelez.

La quele justice par tele enquest prise, eus hors de lur seýsine mýst. E apres vindrint les avandiz meir e cýtizeins e ceo pleýntrent a nostre seýngnur le rey. E il a lur pleinte la sire merci maunda a savantdit justice sur la forme susescrite :

Edwardus, etc. Dilecto et fideli suo domino David de Barry, justiciario suo Hibernie, vel ejus locum-tenenti, salutem. Ignari quod major et cives nostri Dubline vestiti fuerant et seisiti de quadam terra que vocatur Steyn, juxta Dublin,<sup>1</sup> ut de feodo, ad instanciam dilecti nobis domini Theobaldi le Botiller, vobis mandavimus

<sup>1</sup> The following is entered on folio 52<sup>vo</sup> of the Dublin White Book :—

“ De feoffamento de Steyn.

Sciunt, etc., quod ego Theobaldus Walteri, pincerna Hibernie, dedi, concessi et, hac presenti carta mea, confirmavi Radulpho Clut et Ricardo Clut, pro homagio et serviciis suis, totam terram meam de Stayn, excepta terra quam canonici Omnium Sanctorum debent habere. Illis et heredibus eorum habendam et tenendam de me

et heredibus meis inde annuatim reddendo unum tonellum vini, ad electionem mihi vel heredibus meis, si ego vel heredes mei fuerimus in Hibernia. Et si ego vel heredes mei ibi non fuerimus, tunc reddent viginti solidos ballivis meis, vel ballivis heredum meorum, scilicet ad festum Sancti Johannis Baptiste, pro omni servicio.

Quare volo, et firmiter precipio, ut predicti Radulfus Clut et Ricardus Clut, et heredes sui, totam predictam



quod vos super eandem inquisitionem faceretis ad quem dicta terra pertinere deberet; et secundum ipsam inquisitionem dicto Theobaldo justicie exhiberetis complementum. Vos quidem, ut nobis asseritur, illa inquisitione capta, predictum majorem et cives nostros de eadem terra ejecistis et prefatum Theobaldum in possessionem induxistis ejusdem.

Et quia nostre intencionis non fuit sic, nec de jure esse debuit, quod aliqui per inquisitionem exheredarentur seu de juribus et possessionibus suis privarentur, nisi inquisicio de ipsorum assensu submandaretur, vobis mandamus quod, si ita sit, prefatos majorem et cives nostros restituatís ad suam seisinam et statum quem habebant in terra predicta antequam hujusmodi inquisicio caperetur; et prefato domino Theobaldo, si de ipsis subsequenter super predicta terra conqueri voluerit, secundum leges et consuetudines Hibernie justicie exhibentes complementum.

Data apud Langeford, juxta Sarum, octavo die Januarii, anno regni domini regis, patris nostri, quinquagesimo secundo. [1267-8].

Mes ja le mems ben e saunz nule desturbaunce les avandiz cytyzeyns ceo aveynt teint en lavandite terre el eýriz se tindrent ben et en pes iokes au parlement ke fut a Dýveline le an nostre seyngnur, le roy, newyveme apres la Pak, au tens sire Robert de Ufford. Dedenz queu parlement lavandit sire Týbaud les engéta derichef de lavandite tere par colure de sun purchace avandit.

terram, per predictum redditum inde annuatim reddendum, et habeant et teneant de me et heredibus meis bene et in pace, libere et quiete, in plano, in parciis, in pascuis, in viis, in pasturis, et semitis, in piscariis, in piscacionibus, in keyis in servoriis in aquis, in stagnis et molendinis, in madido et sicco; et cum omnibus

aliis libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus, ad predictam terram pertinentibus.

Hiis testibus: Hugone Huse; Almarico de Bellofago; G. de Cantewell Waltero de Cantewell; Godefrido de Palmero; Willielmo Martell; Warino de Wylers; G., clerico, qui cartam scripsit."

E nus le ussuns ben tenu hors mes par les haus homes de la tere qui furent venuz au parlement nostre seýngnur, le rey, nus dotames a disturber levandit parlement et par reverence nostre seýngnur, le rey, suffrymis. Etant tost dedenz parliment le monstrames a la justice e a conseil le rey, et la justice nus voleýt de ceo remedie aver fet, mes les uns du conseil suffrir ne le voleýent mes nus distrint ke nus preysomes bref et suýsum solom lay de tere. E nus deýmis par lestat le rey e par nostre estat ke d . . . nus sereit a pled a si haut hom. Mes nus qui sums de demenes le rey sanz k y perdre ne pohoms e le fet fet dedenz le parlement ke les amendis dedenz le parlement durent aver este fetes. E sachez ke il ne bo-soýgne mýe a nostre seýngnur, le rey, ne a nus, a pleder par bref de la chauncellerie pur poer qil ad de tote part la vyle, ke par ly, ke par ces alýez e par akuns du conseil le roy, mes prions Deu ke le rey et nus pussums estre remis en nostre estat e pus sue sil veut en forme de dreýt.

De inde litteris concedendis.

Estre ceo cum les avandiz cytizeýns deýuýnt e soleýent estre frankz par la chartre le roýe par tut son poer de tus manere de custumes sur la forfeiture de diz lyvres, akuns de grans seýngnurs de Irlaunde pur ceo ne lessint de eus a contre la tenure de les avantditz chartres nun deu custumes prendre par qi il se pleyntrent au rey et il la sue merci par ly et par eus maunda a sire Robert de [Ufford], dunkes sa justice de Irlaunde, sur la forme susescite :

Edwardus, etc. Monstrarunt nobis cives nostri Dubline quod cum ipsi per cartas predecessorum nostrorum, regum Anglie, per totam terram et potestatem nostram quieti esse debeant a prestacione theolonii, muragii et aliarum hujusmodi consuetudinum, quidam magnates terre predictæ et alii hujusmodi consuetudines indebitas ab eisdem civibus nostris cum infra potestatem suam venerunt exigunt et capi faciunt et ipsos ea occasione graviter distringunt, in nostri prejudicium et ipsorum civium

nostrorum dampnum non modicum et gravamen, et contra tenorem cartarum progenitorum nostrorum predictorum.

Nos, igitur, prefatos cives nostros gravari videntes in hac parte, vobis mandamus quod si vobis constare possit ita esse eosdem cives nostros manuteneatis, protegatis et defendatis ; non permittentes ipsos contra tenorem cartarum predictarum super hujusmodi libertatibus aut liberis consuetudinibus suis de cetero per aliquos molestari.

Et si quid ab eis pretextu theolonii, muragii aut aliarum hujusmodi consuetudinum captum fuerit id eis indilate restitui faciatis. Ne super hoc sollicitari nos oporteat iterato. Teste [*sic*].

La justice a maundement nostre seýngnur, le rey, defendi e fist defendre sur lavandite forfete ke nul de eus mes tele custume preyst si il nhut teu garant par queý de dreit fer le poet. Eus par ceo ne lessint mye ke plus ore ne le prenent ke avant prendre ne soleynt.

E les diz cýtýzeyns apres ceo pleinstrint e monstrerent a la dite justice e a conseil le rey coment apres le defense pis furent demenez ke avant la quele justice levandit maundement le rey voleynt aver juý mes par akun du conseil fust parvenu e dit ke ne preisom bref de la chauncellerie de Irlaunde e suysom vers eus par comune ley.

Les cýtezeins a ceo repondirent ke a ýceles le maundement le roy nul lu ne tendreit, mes prierent ke le maundement fust furný e a sur ceo diseýent qil furent de demeins le rey e diseýent qil furent de demeins le rey ne de sa gent ne a contre la tenur de les avandite chartres teles cotomes prendre ne poýent de dreit saunz especial garant nostre seýngnur le rey pur cestis resuns ne lesserent mye ke il ne diseýent ke nus preisomes bref sicum avant.

E par ceo ke nus awm entendu ke nostre seýngnur le rey nenten pas ne ne veut ke teles nun den custumes de ces gens ke sunt de ce demenes seýent pris saunz especial garant le rey, tut seit ke akune gent a force par lur seýngnurie en tens de eus le eýent pris par quey sur ceste

chose ils prient remedié si le . . . plest kar par prise sur le rey ne sur co citez net pas seysine.

Mandatum domini regis pro civibus Dubline justiciario Hibernie directum :

Edwardus, etc., Roberto de Ufford, justiciario suo Hibernie, salutem. Monstrarunt nobis cives nostri Dubline quod cum ipsi per cartas progenitorum nostrorum, regum Anglie, et per liberas et antiquas consuetudines suas a tempore a quo non extat memoria, pacifice hactenus usitatas omnia attachiamenta infra metas suas eisdem per cartas dictorum progenitorum nostrorum limitatas, tam de placitis coronam nostram tangentibus quam de aliis habere consueverant. Ita quod dicta placita corone nostre per justiciarios nostros in gwyhalda sua placitarentur et omnia commoda de dictis placitis proveniencia ad commodum nostrum convertantur. Quidam justiciarii nostri itinerantes predictos cives nostros contra predictos libertates et liberas consuetudines suos multipliciter molestant et impediunt, quominus dicta attachiamenta habere possunt sic consueverant in prejudicium dictorum civium non modicum et gravamen. Nos, predictos cives nostros gravari nolentes in hac parte, vobis mandamus quod si vobis constare possit ita esse, tunc predictos cives nostros in predictis libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis manuteneatis, protegatis et defendatis.

Et si quid contra predictas libertates et liberas consuetudines suos contra juris ordinem atemptatum fuerit, id eis sine dilacione emendare faciat. Ita quod querela ad nos inde non perveniat iterata. Teste, etc. [*sic.*]

Judicium super mandato.

Et quia in presencia predicti justiciarii et omnium aliorum fidelium domini regis et de consilio suo in Hibernia, testificatum fuit quod predicti cives tam per cartas predictas quam per antiquas consuetudines suas a tempore quo non extat memoria pacifice usi sunt omnibus et singulis libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus predictis,

consideratum est de communi consilio domini regis, quod libertates et liberas consuetudines illos de cetero, habeant et eos pacifice gaudeant et utantur.

Et preceptum est, et ex parte domini regis firmiter prohibitum, omnibus justiciariis, vicecomitibus, et omnibus aliis ministris domini regis quod ipsi predictos cives non impediant, nec impediri permittant, quominus predictas libertates et liberas consuetudines habeant inperpetuum.

Et preceptum est constabulario castri Dublin quod Willielmum de Arclo, attachiatum pro falso cuneo, et in castro in priona, per preceptum fratris Stephani, episcopi Waterfordie et thesaurarii Hibernie, tunc tenentis-locum capitalis justiciarii Hibernie, predictis civibus deliberet.

Et preceptum est justiciariis placitorum corone quod essent ad gwyhaldam suam ad tenendum placitum illud et ad faciendum de eo justum iudicium in presencia civium predictorum ibidem, salvis domino regi omnibus commoditatibus de predicto placito provenientes.

2. Apres ceste agarde avint ke un garson de l'ostel le chaunceler se meddla a un vallet de la vile, issi ke luy defendant occyst le garson, si cum apres par leal enqueste fust attaint, les baillifs de la vile le attacherent et enprisonerent. Apres la justiz comanda ke il fust amene devaunt luy a la eschequer e ke la fust le ple pleide.

Le meire respondi ke ceo play par les justiz le rey a lur guyhalle deveit estre pleide. E dit ke del tens dunt il ne ad memoire tut teu plea levis furent pleidez e ceo moustra par diverses ensaumples de fez avenuz aussi ben des equiers cum de autres gentishommes en tens de divers justiz, e pria la pes Deu e la pes le rey de la gard ke fet fust par lavaunt dit maundement le rey e par tut sun conseil e pria puy ke lagard fu fet de par le commune

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2. Petitions to King and Council in Parliament, No. 202. d.—Public Record Office, London.

conseil ke il le meist en respit ieks devant le conseil ou ke il suffrisist ieks ataunt ke em le poet moustrer al rey e a sun conseil.

Il ne lessa pas pur ceo ke iloks le la pleÿ tint en countre le vaundit maundement le rey e la garde fet par le commun conseil.

Pur queÿ nus priouns remedie de ceo ke rens ne deperit al rey ke nus puissums desornavant estre demene si cum a tut tens devaunt a nus este demene ke nus ne aums foss latachemenz e trestuz les prus sunt al rey.

Item, de hoc quod cum abbas Sancti Thome, juxta Dublin, implacitasset coram justiciario maiorem et communitatem Dubline, per breve domini regis, quare dicti maior et communitas traxerunt ad curiam suam placita de tenentibus suis que de jure in curia baronie sue placitari, deberent.

Qui maior et communitas dicebant se nullam fecisse injuriam quia predict . . . . tam per cartas domini regis, quam per antiquas consuetudines a tempore quo non exstat memoria usitatas semper in curia civitatis placitare solebant.

Quod terminatum fuit per legitimam inquisitionem, quare dicti maior et communitas quieti recesserunt; et dictus abbas in misericordia.

Quo facto, incontinenti levatum fuit quoddam aliud breve de eodem, nomine domini regis quod venirent responsuri domino regi quare dicta placita ad curiam suam attraxerunt. Ad quod responsum fuit quod hujusmodi brevi non tenebantur respondere, quia prius versus dictum abbatem de eodem placito judicialiter quieti recesserunt.

Et dicebant quod dominus rex in isti casu ex eq . . . potuit pro alia extranea persona que potuit et debuit jura sua si que habuit pro se exequi, unde super hoc petunt si placet remedium, quia placitum pendet adhuc coram justiciario.

Item, cum quidam Thoma, cissor dicti abbatis, sequebatur versus Laurencium Vnred, ballivum Dubline,

Nicholaum Ebrun, ejusdem ville, et Martinum de Ess . . de eadem quod ipsum pli . . de uno panno, precii ij. marcarum, et rebus . . . male tractaverunt contra pacem domini regis . . . . justiciam posuerunt se legitima inquisitione . . . . . quieti judicio recesserunt. Incontinenti, ad instanciam dicti abbatis, concessum fuit si quoddam aliud breve de attincta inde capiendum quod fuit contra legem communem et extra novum statutum domini regis de attincta capienda, et licet infra dictum statutum contentum fuisset. Illa statuta in Hibernia nondum sunt publicata. Pendet adhuc placitum.

Unde petunt super hoc remedium, si placet.

Et petunt dicti maior et cives, pro anima domini regis, quod scribatur domino justiciario, quod secundum jura deducantur et gaudere et uti possunt libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis, quibus per cartas domini regis et per liberas et antiquas consuetudines suos hactenus usi sunt. Et quod de nullis infra cartas domini regis contentis ad judicium nullatenus procedat; sed auditis ipsorum rationibus domino regi et consilio suo destinentur. Ita, quod ipse extunc facere possit quod de jure fuerit faciendum, quia ipsius est interpret . . . . . cujus est concedere.

3. A nostre seigneur, le roy, prient ses citeyns de Dyvelyn que sunt destruz e enpourez par arsun e qi unt eydez, le roy en ses gueres de Gales, e de Gascoigne, e Descoce, come da purveuaunce faire de nefis e de vitailles largement e unt donez de leur chateus en eide de ses gueres espleitez, qil les voille de sa grace pardonner v. c. et xxi. livres de dette que curt en somse sus la comune de la cite des auncienes amercimenz del temps le noble roy, Henri, pere, nostre seigneur, le roy, e de sun temps, e qil ly preigne pite de leur estat e de leur poverte a la graunt rent de ii

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3. Petitions to King and Council in Parliament, 276. d.—Public Record Office, London.—“Hibernia.”

cents marcs qil portent par lur ferme, par quey il covent  
qe chescun an facent taillage de leur biens a cele rente  
paier au roy.

In dorso : Coram rege : rex vult quod per justiciarium  
et thesaurarium atterminetur debitum ad rationabilem  
porcionem per annum.

[4. Redditus assise Dubline : Civitas Dublin reddit  
ducentas marcas de firma ejusdem civitatis, per annum.

Eadem civitas novem solidos de redditu Hamonis Pas-  
selewe, per annum.

Eadem civitas solebat reddere tredecim marcas per  
annum, pro firma molendinorum juxta castrum, et modo  
sunt in manu domini regis.

Eadem civitas octo solidos de firma domorum que  
fuerunt Johannis la Warre, per annum.

Prisa vinorum ibidem, sub incerto.]

5. A nostre seigneur, le roi, monstrent ses citeseins de  
Divelin qe eux se sentent malement grevez par la reison  
qe le mareschalx le roi en Irlande, pusque sire Robert  
de Ufford fu justice d'Irlande, ont pris et fait liveree des  
meisons dedenz les murs de la dite citee, contre lor volunte,  
et contre la tenour de la chartre le roi et de ses ancestres  
dont elx sont franchiz.

Por quoi il prient bref a la justice Dirlande qe veues  
les chartres avantdites il allowe a eux les pointz dont il  
sont enfranchiz par meismes les chartres, nient eantz  
regard a la purprise quil ont fait ceaenarieres contre les  
pointz ayantditz.

In dorso : Mandetur, per breve de cancellaria, justici-  
ario Hibernie, quod videat cartam suam et faciat justiciam.

4. Ancient Miscellanea of Queen's Remembrancer, Roll 8-11, Edward I.,  
m. 2.

5. Petitions to King and Council in Parliament, 86. d.—Public Record  
Office, London.



6. Estre ceo les mair et communalte de Dývelýn sunt sovent travailliez countre leý par les justices du baunk qe les fount attacher a respoundre devaunt . . . . . brefs pur trespas, dettes et covenautz, fetz hors de court en la citee et ailliours, a la suite de leur gentz ou par comune leý il ne dussent respoundre devaunt eux saunz bref fors de trespas fet en leur presence dedenz la court et des choses qe touchent nostre seigneur, le roy, de quoeý il prient remedie.

Estre ceo a chescune foith qe les chartres de leur fraunchises sunt monstreez et alloweez devaunt justices, leur clerks demaundunt novel . . demy mark et les fount lever en graunt charge deux, de quoeý il prient remedie.

In dorso: Ad istas petitiones fiant brevia continencia effectum earundem justiciariis de banco Dubline, quod non molestant cives super contentis in eisdem petitionibus, indebite fatigent seu molestant, contra leges et consuetudines ibidem hactenus usitatas.

7. A nostre seignur, le roy, prient le meir et la communalte de la cite de Divelyn qil voiele de sa grace graunter le murage de sa cite de Divelyn diz aunz apres le terme de leur commission par usse qe est unqore a venir un aan a faire e a lever les tours de la novele porte en mesme la citee que est de nouvelle cheive.

In dorso: Habeant per quatuor annos post terminum completum.

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6. Petitions to King and Council in Parliament, 83. d.—Public Record Office, London.

7. Id. ib. 87. d.—Ib.

## LX.

## DUBLIN FISHERY, STREETS, AND TOLLS, A.D. 1302-3.

Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, dilecto et fideli suo Johanni Wogan, justiciario suo Hibernie, vel ejus locum tenenti, salutem.

Cum progenitores nostri, quondam reges Anglie, apud civitatem nostram Dubline, in aqua de Avenelyf, quoddam rete ponti ejusdem civitatis contigue fixum, quod per eosdem progenitores nostros civibus civitatis predictæ, simul cum ipsa civitate, tamquam pertinens ad eandem, fuit arentatum, tenendum de eisdem progenitoribus nostris, ad feodi firmam, habere consueverint, per quod non modicum proficuum, tam eisdem progenitoribus nostris, ratione firme predictæ, quam civitati predictæ, per capcionem piscium, pretextu retis illius accrescebat. Civesque predicti hujusmodi reti usi fuerint et gavis, quousque Rogerus de Asshebourne, quondam maior civitatis predictæ, pro dampno quod priori de Kilmaynan in piscaria sua alibi in aqua predicta, occasione predicti retis, accidebat, ad requisicionem ipsius prioris, sine licencia aut voluntate progenitorum nostrorum predictorum, in ipsorum prejudicium, et predictorum civium grave dampnum, fecerat amoveri; et cives jam nostri civitatis predictæ nos rogaverint, ut super premissis, tam pro nostro, quam ipsorum commodo, faciamus inquiri plenius veritatem.

Volentes tam pro indemnitatem nostram quam civium ipsorum in hac parte certiorari, vobis mandamus, quod per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum parcium illarum, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit, diligenter inquiratis :

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LX.] Inquisitiones post mortem, xxxi. Edward i., no. 153.—Public Record Office, London. Obliterations are denoted thus . . .

Si progenitores nostri rete hujusmodi in aqua predicta habere et cives civitatis predictæ eo uti tanquam pertinente ad firmam ejusdem civitatis consueverint, nec ne ?

Et si sic, tunc cujusmodi proficuum eisdem progenitoribus nostris, aut civitati predictæ, per rete hujusmodi annuatim provenire consuevit ?

Et si rete illud per predictum maiorem amotum extitit an per alium ?

Et si per alium tunc per quem et qua ratione, et a quo tempore, et qualiter et quo modo ?

Et inquisitionem inde distincte et apte factam nobis, sub sigillo vestro et sigillis eorum per quos facta fuerit, sine dilacione mittatis et hoc breve.

Teste, me-ipso, apud villam Sancti Johannis de Perth, tercio die Julii, anno regni nostri tricesimo primo.

Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Angliæ, dominus Hiberniæ, et dux Aquitanie, dilecto et fideli suo Johanni Wogan, justiciario suo Hiberniæ, vel ejus locum tenenti, salutem.

Quia datum est nobis intelligi quod pavimentum civitatis nostre Dublinæ adeo est dirutum et confractum, quod transitus per eandem civitatem nocivus extat transeuntibus et dampnosus ; per quod cives civitatis ejusdem nos rogarunt ut eis consimiles consuetudines quas eis nuper concessimus, pro muragio, ad civitatem predictam claudendam, de rebus venalibus, ad ipsam civitatem venientibus percipiendas in auxilium civitatis predictæ paviende, et pro melioracione ejusdem, concedere dignaremur.

Volentes eorundem civium precibus, quatinus absque nostri, seu aliorum prejudicio, fieri poterit, annuere, in hac parte, vobis mandamus, quod, per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum parcium illarum, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit, diligenter inquiratis, si sit ad dampnum, vel prejudicium, nostrum aut aliorum, si concedamus predictis civibus quod ipsi consimiles consuetudines quales de concessione nostra predicta, pro muragio ad civitatem predictam claudendam, percipere consueverunt, percipere valeant per quinquennium necne.

Et si sit ad dampnum vel prejudicium nostrum, aut aliorum, tunc ad quod dampnum, et quod prejudicium, et quorum et qualiter, et quo modo?

Et inquisitionem inde distincte et apte factam, una cum transcripto litterarumstrarum, de consuetudinibus predictis, prefatis civibus pro muragio ad civitatem predictam claudendam concessarum, nobis, sub sigillo vestro et sigillis eorum per quos inquisicio illa facta fuerit, sine dilacione mittatis et hoc breve.

Teste, me ipso, apud villam sancti Johannis de Perth, tercio die Julii, anno regni nostri tricesimo primo.

Inquisicio capta coram Johanne Wogan, justiciario Hibernie, apud Dublin, die Martis, proxima post festum sancti Marci, Evangeliste, anno regni regis Edwardi tricesimo secundo, ad sectam maioris et communitatis civitatis Dublin, per duo breviam domini regis, de Anglia presentibus interclusa, per subscriptos videlicet:

Johannem filium Rirých,	Adam de Houeth,
Bertramum Abbot,	Johannem Walensem,
W. . . m de Kenleye,	Adam de Cromelyn,
Simonem de Camera,	Mauricium Baret,
Johannem Wodelok,	Ricardum Talebot, et
Johannem le Mareschal,	Willielmum le Whyte.

Qui jurati dicunt, per sacramentum suum, quod progenitores domini regis, qui nunc est, habere consueverunt unum rethe in aqua de Aunlif priusquam civitas Dublin, cum suis libertatibus, per annum tradita fuit ad firmam civibus civitatis predictae per dominum Johannem, regem Anglie, ad proficuum eorundem progenitorum decem librarum.

Et postea cives predictae civitatis hujusmodi rethe usi fuerunt ad proficuum eorundem tanti. Dicunt etiam quod cum quedam contencio tempore domini Edwardi, filii regis Henrici, anno ejusdem domini Henrici xlv<sup>to</sup>. orta fuisset inter Henricum, priorem domus Sancti Johannis Jherusalem in Hibernia, et maiorem et communitatem

civitatis predictæ, occasione rethis predicti in dicta aqua existentis. Quod quidem rethe, sic in aqua existens predictus prior et homines sui vi et armis frugerunt; pro quo facto maior et cives predictæ civitatis iverunt ad quoddam molendinum predicti prioris et illud vi et armis prostraverunt. Et sic, a dicto tempore, nullum rethe in forma predicta in eadem aqua exstiterat positum, set fuit amotum per predictos maiorem et cives predictæ civitatis, qui pro tempore fuerunt, occasione cujusdam finis levati inter predictos priorem, maiorem et communitatem civitatis predictæ, pro contencione sedanda, que orta fuit inter eos, ut patet in eodem fine.

Predicti juratores dicunt per sacramentum suum, quod transitus in omnibus vicis civitatis est valde nocivus transeuntibus, tam equitibus quam peditibus. Et quod esset ad magnum commodum tocius civitatis, et omnium adveniencium ibidem, si vici civitatis illius essent pavati. Et quod non esset ad dampnum domini regis vel aliorum si dominus rex concedat predictis civibus consuetudines in brevi . . . nisi tantummodo quod erit ad dampnum mercatorum in quantum valuerunt ad consuetudines illas.

Dominus rex fieri fecit literas suas patentes ballivis et probis hominibus suis civitatis sue Dublin de muragio habendo etc., sub testimonio fratris, Willielmi de Ros, tenente-locum, etc. in hec verba, cujus transcriptum mittitur domino regi in Anglia, ad mandatum domini regis, sicut patet in brevibus de Anglia irrotulatis in rotulo proxime precedenti de isto termino:

Edwardus, Dei gratia, etc. ballivis et probis hominibus suis civitatis sue Dublin, salutem.

Sciatis quod concessimus vobis, in auxilium confectionis presencium, usque ad finem quinque annorum proximo sequencium completorum, capiendas in eadem civitate tam de mercandisis intrinsecis quam forinsecis consuetudines subscriptas, videlicet :

De quolibet doleo vini venalis, duos denarios.

De quolibet dacro coreorum venalium, unum denarium.

De qualibet crannoco bladi, cujuscunque generis fuerit, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet crannoco salis venalis, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet crannoco farine venalis, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet dacro coreorum caprinorum venalium, unum obolum.

De qualibet benda ferri venalis, unum obolum.

De dimidia marcata ferri operati, unum obolum.

De quolibet sacco lane venalis, duos denarios.

De qualibet vacca venali, unum denarium.

De quolibet bove venali, unum denarium.

De quolibet equo vel equa venali, unum denarium.

De quolibet porco venali, unum quadrantem.

De octo bidentibus venalibus, unum denarium.

De qualibet pecia panni Hibernici venalis, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet recta plumbi venalis, duos denarios.

De qualibet centena cere venalis, unum denarium et obolum.

De quolibet crannoco wayde, duos denarios.

De centum libris de alluma venali, unum denarium.

De ducentis bordis venalibus, unum quadrantem.

De dimidia marcata mercerie et baterie, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet loda ferri . . . , unum obolum.

De qualibet mola Francisca, unum denarium.

De qualibet mola Anglica, unum obolum.

De qualibet nave ponderis quadringentorum doleorum vini, quacunque mercandisa carcata fuerit, sexdecim denarios.

De qualibet nave que vocatur Farcost, octo denarios.

De pelura precii quinque solidorum, unum obolum.

Et de duabis solidatis cujuscunque generis mercimonii quod non continetur in litteris istis, unum quadrantem.

Et ideo vobis mandamus quod predictas consuetudines usque ad finem termini predicti capiatas sicut predictum

est. Completo autem termino dictorum septem annorum, dicte consuetudines penitus cessent et deleantur.

In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes, per predictos septem annos duraturas.

Teste, Fratre Willielmo de Ros, priore hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerusalem in Hibernia, tenente-locum capitalis justiciarii nostri Hibernie. Apud Dublin, octavo die Februarii, anno regni nostri tricesimo. Per consilium.

## LXI.

## INFRINGEMENT OF CITY LIBERTY, A.D. 1304.

Rex dilecto et fideli suo Johanni Wogan, justiciario suo Hibernie, salutem.

Cum nuper ad prosecutionem maioris et civium nostrorum Dubline, nobis suggerencium libertatem civitatis ejusdem per Gilbertum de Arderne, custodem mercati nostri, in partibus Hibernie, voluntarie et absque causa rationabili, captam fuisse in manum nostram, vobis mandaverimus, quod nos super causis capcionis predictæ, quas coram vobis prius venire fecistis, sub sigillo vestro distincte et apte constare faceretis; ac inspectis recordo et processu, tam coram prefato Gilberto, quam coram priore Sancti Johannis Jerusalem, in Hibernia, nuper tenente-locum vestrum, ibidem, et coram vobis inde habitis et nobis, sub sigillo vestro missis, et coram consilio nostro recitatis et diligenter examinatis, et comperto, per dicta recordum et processum, quod prefatus Gilbertus officium marescalie nostre in dicta civitate Dubline, extra virgam nostram, vobis tunc temporis apud Tristeldermot, que a dicta civitate distat per triginta leucas, existentibus, contra consuetudinem hactenus in partibus illis optentam et approbatam, voluit

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LXI.] Close Roll of England, xxxi. Edward I. m. 7.—“Pro maiore et civibus Dublin.”

exrecuisse ; et quod libertas predicta, eo quod dicti maior et cives tunc coram ipso Gilberto ad mandatum suum pro officio suo predicto faciendo non venerunt, prout nec facere debuerunt per consuetudinem predictam prout iidem maior et cives ibidem plenius allegarunt, necnon per alias causas voluntarias et irrationabiles, capta fuit in manum nostram, libertatem predictam prefatis majori et civibus duxerimus restituendam. Vobis mandamus quod eisdem majori et civibus libertatem suam predictam liberetis habendam sicut eam ante capcionem predictam habuerunt, una cum exitibus inde a tempore capcionis predictae perceptis.

Teste, rege, apud villam Sancti Johannis de Perth, tercio die Julii. Per consilium.

## LXII.

PRISAGE ON WINES LANDED AT DALKEY.—SUIT BETWEEN KING'S TREASURER AND MAYOR OF DUBLIN, 1304–1306.

1. Rex thesaurio et baronibus suis de scaccario Dubline salutem.

Cum quedam vina quorundam burgensium et mercatorum Hibernie sint per vos, ut dicitur, arestata, pro eo quod iidem mercatores vina sua usque Dalkey nuper ducentes, eadem vina antequam prisam nostram de vinis illis habuerimus ibidem vendiderunt; vobis mandamus quod ab eisdem mercatoribus rationabiles emendas pro transgressione predicta capientes, ipsos mercatores de vinis illis commodum suum facere permittatis, quousque super hoc aliud duximus ordinandum. Teste, rege, ut supra. [Apud Strývelýn, vicesimo die Maii, 1304].

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1. Close Roll of England, xxxii. Edward I. m 2.—“Pro quibusdam mercatoribus Hibernie.”



2. Dominus rex mandavit breve suum Johanni Wogan, justiciario Hibernie, in hec verba.

Edwardus, etc., dilecto et fideli suo Johanni Wogan, justiciario suo Hibernie, vel ejus locum tenenti, salutem.

Cum nuper, pro eo quod quedam loquela que est coram vobis, sine brevi nostro, inter Galfridum de Morton, nuper maiorem civitatis nostre Dubline, et Ricardum de Berefordia, thesaurarium nostrum de scaccario Dubline, de quibus transgressionibus eidem Galfrido, per predictum illatis, ut dicitur; ac etiam quedam alia loquela que est coram vobis, sine brevi nostro, inter prefatum Galfridum et predictum thesaurarium et barones nostros de scaccario predicto, de quibusdam injuriis et gravaminibus eidem Galfrido, per ipsos thesaurarium et barones, similiter illatis, ut dicitur, diutinam ceperunt dilacionem, ad dampnum ipsius Galfridi non modicum et gravamen, vobis mandaverimus quod ad judicia in loquelis predictis coram vobis habitis reddenda cum ea celeritate qua de jure, et secundum consuetudinem parcium illarum fieri posset, procederitis. Et si difficultas subesset quare ad judicia inde reddenda, nobis inconsultis, secure procedere non possitis, tunc recorda et processus loquelarum predictarum, cum omnibus ea tangentibus, nobis, sub sigillo vestro, distincte et apte mitteretis, ita quod ea haberemus coram nobis in quindena Sancti Michaelis, proximo preterito, ubicunque tunc essemus in Anglia, ut, visis illis, fieri faceremus quod de jure esset faciendum, de quo nichil huc usque fecistis, ut accepimus, de quo miramur.

Quocirca vobis mandamus, sicut alias mandavimus, quod ad judicia in loquelis predictis, sic coram vobis habitis, reddenda procedatis, vel saltem recorda et processus loquelarum predictarum, si difficultas subsit quare ad judicia inde reddenda, nobis inconsultis, secure procedere non possitis nobis mittatis, juxta tenorem mandati

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2. "Coram rege" roll of England "de termino Sancte Trinitatis," xxxiiij. Edward i. m. 58, in dorso.—"Hibernia."

nostri predicti, vobis inde directi, vel causam nobis significetis quare idem mandatum nostrum non estis hactenus executi; ita quod super causa illa certioremur in quindena Purificationis Beate Marie, proxima futura, et remittatis tunc nobis hoc breve.

Teste, me-ipso, apud Brustwyk, xxvi<sup>o</sup>. die Novembris, anno regni nostri xxxiii.

Pretextu cujus brevis, predictus justiciarius misit recorda et processum diversarum loquelarum ipsius Galfridi coram consilio domini regis in partibus illis prepositarum versus Ricardum de Berefordia, thesaurarium domini regis Hibernie, que resident inter petitiones missas de consilio domini regis in Anglia de isto anno, etc.

Mandatum fuit eciam aliud breve domini regis predicto thesaurario, quod, in propria persona sua, esset ad parlamentum regis in quindena Purificationis Beate Marie, hoc anno, apud Westmonasterium, rationes predicti Galfridi, super querelis predictis, auditurus et inde responsurus; et ulterius factururus et recepturus quod justicia suaderet etc.

Ad quod parlamentum predictus Galfridus de Morton venit; et Ricardus de Berefordia similiter. Et recitatis ibidem querelis predictis, traduntur Rogero le Brabanzon et sociis suis, justiciariis ad placita domini regis, etc., ad justiciam partibus hinc inde exhibendam, etc. Et super hoc datus fuit eis dies coram rege a die Pasche in quindecim dies, ubicunque, etc. Ad quem diem predicti Galfridus et Ricardus venerunt; et predictus Ricardus petit quod predictus Galfridus querelas suas predictas prosequatur, si voluerit. Et predictus Galfridus dicit quod nondum plene consultus est, nec habet consilium ad querelas suas, debito modo, formandas et prosequendas; per quod datus est eis dies hic ad hunc diem, scilicet in octabis Sancte Trinitatis, etc.

Et quare idem Galfridus alias querelas suas proposuit versus predictum Ricardum, qui minister domini regis est, et eas coram rege venire fecit, et nunc sectam suam propriam inde diffugit et retardit, in contemptu regis, et

ministri sui predicti dampnum non modicum, etc. Ideo dictus Galfridus interim committatur prisone ad Turrim London, etc. Ad quem diem idem Galfridus, per custodem Turris, missus, coram rege, venit; et predictus Ricardus similiter venit. Et quesitum est a prefato Galfrido si sequi velit querelas suas predictas? Qui dicit quod nondum est bene consultus, nec habet consilium suum, et petit licenciam querendi consilium suum, etc.; et conceditur ei ita quod redeat incontinenti. Postea, idem Galfridus, solemniter vocatus, non venit, nec est querelas suas prosecutus, set, in contemptum curie, recessit. Ideo predictus Ricardus inde sine die; et Galfridus in misericordia quia non est presens, et capiatur pro contemptu, etc.

Postea predictus Galfridus per marescallum captus fuit et coram rege ductus, scilicet in crastino Sancti Johannis Baptiste, anno regni regis nunc tricesimo quarto, et arrenatus de viginti doleis vini ipsius Galfridi ad opus domini regis forisfactis, ut dicebatur, per Ricardum de Berefordia, thesaurarium domini regis, Hibernie, ratione exoneracionis tresdecim doleorum vini de quadam navi apud Dalkeye facte, sine prisa domini regis ei inde ibidem facta; in qua quidem navi predicta viginti dolea extiterunt, prout patet in duodecimo articulo querelarum ipsius Galfridi, et in responsura predicti thesaurarii ad easdem, etc.

Qui dicitur quod, secundum consuetudinem parcium illarum, omnes mercatores cum navibus vino oneratis, transeuntes per Dalkeye versus Dublin, naves illas libere exonerare possint proportionaliter de quibusdam doleis vini, causa earundem navium alleviandarum, absque prisa domini regis ei inde prestanda. Dum tamen eidem domino regi de eadem prisa apud Dublin, vel infra precinctum libertatis ejusdem, competenter satisfiat. Et dicit quod de prisa domini regis, pro predictis tresdecim doleis vini apud Karnan, infra precinctum libertatis predictae, domino regi debite extitit satisfactum; et hoc petit quod inquiretur, etc. Et quia dominus rex tam

super consuetudines, quam prise prestacione predictis, vult in hoc parte certiorari, mandatum est Johanni Wogan, justiciario Hibernie, quod in presenciam dicti Galfridi, si interesse voluerit, rei veritatem, etc.; et quid, etc.; regi, in octabis Purificationis Beate Marie, ubicunque, etc.; constare faciat, etc.

Et super hoc Johannes de Bentleye, de comitatu Derby et Hertfordie, Johannes Kaimceys, de comitatu Sussex, Henricus Russel, de comitatu de Roteland, et Thomas de Ponte-fracto, de comitatu Eboraci, manuceperunt predictum Galfridum, habendi corpus ejus coram rege ad eundem terminum ad faciendum et rectum quod curie, etc.; et eciam ad satisfaciendum domino regi de hoc quod a curia domini regis, et a custodia, etc., sine licencia, et in contemptu curie, recessit, etc.

Ad quem diem predictus Galfridus per manucapcionem predictam venit, et predictus Johannes Wogan, justiciarius, misit inquisitionem coram eo inde captam, apud Dublin, die Veneris proximo ante festum Sancti Andree, Apostoli, per sacramentum duodecim juratorum.

Qui dicunt, quod nulle magne naves, carcate vinis, seu aliis mercandisiis, applicare possunt in portu Dubline, quousque in parte discarcentur, per quod, ex consuetudine hactenus optenta, hujusmodi naves, carcate vinis, in veniendo versus Dublinam morari, consueverunt apud Dalkeye, et ibidem se, in parte, discarcare, et vina sic discarcata per naviculas usque in civitatem Dubline ducere, absque aliqua prisam ibidem prestanda; et similiter absque hoc, quod captor prisarum vinorum domini regis aliqua vina ibidem, nomine prisarum signaret. Et post hujusmodi discarcionem naves ille, cum residuis vinis suis, applicare consueverunt apud Carnan, que est infra precinctum predictae civitatis. Et tunc captor hujusmodi prisarum pro sua voluntate et eleccione capere consuevit prisam domini regis vel de vinis sic in navibus predictis relictis, vel de ipsis vinis prius discarcatis, sive vina illa fuerint infra celaria sive non. Ita tamen quod nulla fiat

venditio de hujusmodi vinis antequam prisā illa capta fuerit, sine licencia captoris prise illius. Et dicunt precise quod Galfridus de Morton nulla vina vendidit ante prestationem prise domini regis.

Et super hoc datus est dies predicto Galfrido a die Pasche in unum mensem, ubicunque, etc., de audiendo iudicio suo tam super veredictum inquisitionis predicte quam de recessu ipsius Galfridi a curia domini regis in contemptu, etc.

Et super hoc Ricardus Godesname, Robertus de Turney, Johannes le Botoner, et David le Foundour, de London, manuceperunt predictum Galfridum, habendi eum coram rege. Ad quem diem idem Galfridus, per manucapcionem predictam, coram rege venit, et fecit finem cum domino rege de hoc quod recessit de curia in contemptu, prout patet in rotulo de finibus de eodem termino Pasche.

Et quia non constat curie utrum predicta inquisicio capta fuit in presencia dicti thesaurarii, nec ne, ideo mandatum est Johanni Wogan, justiciario, etc., quod inde certificet curie a die Sancti Martini in quindecim dies, ubicunque, etc., anno regni regis nunc primo. Ad quem diem predictus justiciarius, etc., recognovit quod inquisicio predicta facta fuit in scaccario Dublin, in presencia Ricardi de Berefordia, thesaurario Hibernie, et baronum ejusdem scaccarii, ad sectam Galfridi de Morton. Ideo idem Galfridus inde quietus est.

### LXIII.

#### MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, A.D. 1306.

De congregacione habenda die Sancti Michaelis, quolibet anno.

Provisum fuit et ordinatum, in capella Beate Marie, apud domum Sancte Trinitatis, Dublin, die Sancti

Michaelis, anno regni regis Edwardi, filii regis Henrici xxxiiij<sup>o</sup>, assensu et consensu tocius communitatis, quod si quis se gratis absentauerit die Sancti Michaelis qui congrue possit eligi in maiorem, erit amerciatus ad centum solidos.

Item, si quis se absentaverit dicto die qui de jure posset eligi in ballivum, erit amerciatus ad quadraginta solidos.

Item, si quis illo die se absentaverit gratis qui congrue posset eligi in rentarium, erit amerciatus ad viginti solidos.

Item, si aliquis jurator se dicto die gratis absentauerit, erit amerciatus ad decem solidos.

Et si maior ista amerciamenta leuare noluerit, allocentur ei in feodo suo.

#### LXIV.

##### CUSTODY OF CITY SEAL BY WIFE OF DUBLIN MAYOR, A.D. 1306.

Dominus rex mandavit brevesuum Johanni Wogan, in hec verba :

Edwardus, rex, dilecto et fideli suo Johanni Wogan, justiciario suo Hibernie, salutem.

Supplicavit nobis Galfridus de Morton, quod cum quidam emuli sui, in odium ipsius, imposuerint dicto Galfrido, ipsum, dum fuit maior civitatis Dublin, sigillum commune civitatis predictæ, in eadem civitate nuper inventum, sine assensu civium et tocius communitatis civitatis predictæ, cepisse et asportasse, ac voluntatem suam inde fecisse, in ejusdem communitatis inestimabile periculum, ac dampnum non modicum, et gravamen, volumus ad innocenciam suam inde excusandam inquirere super hoc plenius veritatem.

Nos, supplicacioni sue annuentes, in hac parte, vobis mandamus, quod per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum, tam de civitate predicta quam partibus adja-

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LXIV.] "Coram rege" roll of England, "apud Westmonasterium, de termino Sancti Hilarii," xxxv. Edward I. r. 55—"Hibernia."

centibus, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit, diligenter inquiratis, si sigillum predictum ad manus dicti Galfridi pervenit, sicut predictum est, nec ne? Et si sic, tunc qualiter et quomodo, et qua de causa, illud occupavit, et quod inde fecit; et eciam quod dampnum predicta communitas, occasione occupacionis ejusdem sigilli medio tempore sustinuit? Et inquisicionem inde distincte et aperte factam nobis, sub sigillo vestro, et sigillis eorum per quos facta fuerit, sine dilacione mittatis, et hoc breve. Teste, meipso, apud Caversham, xxij<sup>o</sup>. die Novembris, anno regni nostri tricesimo quarto.

Pretextu cujus brevis, prefatus justiciarius misit hic quandam inquisicionem inde coram eo captam, apud Dublin, a die Sancti Martini in quindecim dies, anno regni regis nunc xxxv<sup>o</sup>, per sacramentum duodecim juratorum.

Qui dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod Galfridus de Morton non asportavit commune sigillum civitatis Dublinie contra voluntatem civium ibidem, set sigillum illud habuit ex liberatione civium predictorum, in custodia sua. Set Johannes le Sergeaunt, maior predictae civitatis, audiens quod prefatus Galfridus profecturus fuit in partes Anglia, peciit ab eo predictum sigillum, qui ei respondit, quod sigillum predictum sibi libenter liberaret, set hoc dedit oblivioni, prout credunt, et, transfretans in partes Anglie, reliquit predictum sigillum penes uxorem suam custodiendum. Et postea, predicti maior et cives, volentes habere sigillum predictum pro quibusdam litteris sigillandis, cum quibus misisse voluerunt Rogerum de Ashburne in Anglia, ad certificandum curie domini regis quod nulla secta quam predictus Galfridus fecit ibidem fuit de voluntate, mandato, vel assensu civium predictorum, et ad alia negocia predictae civitatis ibidem expedienda, accesserunt ad uxorem predicti Galfridi, et predictus maior pro civibus predictis peciit a predicta uxore deliberacionem predicti sigilli. Que, cum sibi relatum fuisset quod predicti maior et cives voluerunt contra predictum Galfridum, dominum suum, quasdam litteras mandare que

sibi essent valde nocive, dixit se non habere predictum sigillum. Et sic predictus Rogerus ex hac causa perperditus fuit per multum tempus; ita quod cives predicti qui cum eo prius convenerunt pro expeditione predicta pro viginti marcis, non potuerint postea ipsum inducere ad transfetare pro eadem expeditione cum litteris sigillatis sigillorum eorundem civium pro defectu sigilli communis predictae civitatis, nisi ei darent quinquaginta marcas. Et sic cives predicti dampnum habuerunt occasione detentionis predicti sigilli ad valenciam viginti librarum.

Que[ritur] si predicta uxor sigillum predictum sic detinuit de voluntate, mandato, vel assensu predicti Galfridi?

Dicunt quod non.

Et dicunt precise, quod cives predicti demum receperunt predictum sigillum inclusum sub tribus seruris sicut predicto Galfrido extitit liberatum, etc.

Datum ut supra, etc. Unde idem Galfridus de hoc ad iudicium.

## LXV.

### GAOL OF DUBLIN CITY, A.D. 1309.

Coram Petro de Gavaston, comite Cornubie, tenente locum domini regis, in Hibernia, apud Dublin, in octabis Sancte Trinitatis, anno regni regis, Edwardi, filii regis Edwardi, secundo:

Audita petitione Osberti le Taillur, petentis quod comes hic, etc., ei habere faceret custodiam gaole civitatis Dublin, juxta mandatum domini regis, ipsi comiti inde directum.

Idem comes, intelligens gaolam predictam esse in custodia maioris et civium Dublin, et nesciens per quem, vel quo modo, fecit venire hic etc., maiorem et cives pre-



dictos, ad ostendendum si quid pro se haberent, vel dicere scirent, quare dominus rex custodiam gaole predictæ predicto Osberto, vel alii, pro voluntate sua, sine eorum vel aliorum preiudicio, concedere non possit.

Et predicti maior et cives veniunt et dicunt, quod dominus J[ohannes], Rex, proavus domini regis nunc, dedit eis libertates quibus utuntur, et dimisit ipsis civibus predictam civitatem ad feodifirmam, et concessit eis quod se aprocare possent super mare et alibi infra civitatem predictam, per langabulum, eidem domino regi, et heredibus suis, faciendum, pro omni servicio. Et a tempore concessionis predictæ ipsi semper in seisina fuerunt de custodia predicta, tamquam pertinente ad firmam predictam, etc.

Et Osbertus dicit, pro domino rege, quod Edwardus rex, pater regis nunc, fuit in seisina; ponendi ibidem custodes, pro voluntate sua, et fecit ibi custodem, quendam Robertum le Forester, qui de custodia illa obiit in seisina. Et petit quod inquiratur pro domino rege; et maior et cives similiter. Ideo fiat inde jurata.

Juratores dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod maior et cives civitatis predictæ, a tempore quo dominus J[ohannes], rex, dimisit eis civitatem predictam, ad feodifirmam, semper fuerunt in possessione, ponendi custodem gaole predictæ, pro eorum voluntate, sine temporis interruptione, tamquam pertinente ad firmam predictam.

Et quod predictus Robertus le Forester habuit custodiam predictam ex dimissione predictorum maioris et civium, ad rogatum Ricardi de Exonia, patris Ricardi de Exonia, nunc unius justiciariorum de banco, Dublin, et non per predictum dominum regem.

Et quia comes hic, etc., ipsis civibus non vult injurari.

Ideo de predicto mandato domini regis nichil actum est, etc.

LXVI.

REGULATIONS OF DUBLIN CITY.

Prouisum est per commune consilium quod si aliquis maledixerit, siue aliquo modo deliquerit maiori, in quocunque loco extra guyaldam, et theolonium, dabit eidem x.s.; et amerciabitur coram ballivis secundum quantitatem delicti, videlicet ad xx.s.

Si vero maledixerit, seu aliquo modo deliquerit maiori, in banco, dabit eidem x.li.

Si quis maledixerit, siue aliquo modo deliquerit, balliuo, dabit ei x.s.; et amerciabitur coram balliuis, sicut superius.

Si juratus suo jurato maledixerit, siue aliquo modo deliquerit, dabit ei v.s.

Item si uicinus uicino, dabit ei ij.s.

Item, provisum est quod maior habeat consilium suum semel qualibet septimana, die Veneris; aut aliquo alio die, si necesse fuerit.

Item, quod nullus carnifex vendat vel emat carnes, nisi prius venerit ad ballivos et inueniat eis bonos et salvos plegios, ad satisfaciendum et respondendum de suo facto.

Item, quod nullus pistor furniat panem nisi sit sigillatum suo proprio sigillo; et si contraueniat, amittat panem, et sit in misericordia.

Item, quod una bona auca vendatur pro ii. d.

Item, duo boni cuniculi pro tribus obolis. Duo mediocres, pro j.d.

Item, tres pulli pro uno denario.

Item, bona gallina pro j.d.

Duo boni plouers pro j.d. Tres mediocres pro j. d.

Duo boni whytecoks pro j. d. Tres mediocres pro j. d.

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LXVI.] Dublin "Chain Book," ff. 1-3.—"Prouisiones ordinate per commune consilium ciuitatis Dublinie.

Item, quod pisces non exinterentur in piscariis, set ad mare, super ripam.

Idem de carnificibus, secundum forisfacturam civitatis.

Item si recta summonicio fiat alicui et non venerit, nisi se rationabiliter se excusare poterit, dabit pro misericordia xx. d. Et si maior illos capere noluerit, cogatur ad illos denarios solvendo, et mittantur ad murum civitatis; et nullo modo condonentur.

Item si aliquis habuerit sectam et rectam probacionem de debito suo coram ballivis, ille de quo debitum petitur nullam habebit summonicionem.

Item quod nullus sit in libertatem civitatis nisi reddat et det in auxiliis et talliagiis sicut et ceteri cives manentes in eadem civitate, secundum facultates suas.

Item, quod carnes vendantur ad stallagia; et si carnifex alibi eas vendat amittat carnes et cadat in misericordia.

Item, quod nulla furura de multone vendatur nec fiat in ciuitate; et si fiat, ille qui eam fecerit cadat in misericordia, et de furura fiat sicut de falsina.

Item, de falsa draperia et de falsis ponderibus fiat idem.

Item, notetur dies quando aliqua navis venerit ad portum kaye cum extraneis; vendant ipsi merces suas infra xl. dies a die notato; deinde morentur in civitate, si eis placuerit, per xl. dies, et non ultra, sine licencia maioris et ballivorum.

Item, quod nulla navis discargiata sit de aliqua mercandisa quousque fuerit custumata.

Item, quod nullus teneat tabernam de sale in navi.

Item, quod nullus emat de alienis, nec apud Dalkey nec alibi, vinum, ferrum, sal, nec alias mercandisas ad forstallandam ciuitatem. Et si quis hoc fecerit semel amercia bitur ad xx.s. Si secundo hoc fecerit, amercia bitur ad xl.s. Si tercio, abiurabit libertatem ciuitatis per unum annum et unum diem; nisi ita sit quod navis vult alibi exonerari quam in portu Dublin.

Item, quod nulla bracerissa braciet cum stramine; et si inventa fuerit braciando cum stramine dabit, pro misericordia, xx.s.

Item, quod nullus regraterarius vel regraterissa emat pisces nisi post terciam, nec forstallet ciuitatem de pisce, carne, vel aliquo alio cibo; quod si fecerit imprisonetur per xl. dies, vel abjuret officium suum per annum et diem.

Item, quod nullus pistor emat blada extra portas ciuitatis, nec alibi, nisi in foro ciuitatis et si fecerit erit amerciatius ad xx.s.

Item, quod nullus regraterarius emat coria nisi in foro domini regis; quod si faciat imprisonetur per xl. dies, Hoc intelligendum est de coriis quorum corium valet tres denarios.

Item, quod meselli non veniant infra muros ciuitatis.

Item quod unusquisque mundet vicum coram ostio suo; et nisi sic fecerit dabit pro misericordia duodecim denarios.

Item quod pisces vendantur in stallagiis piscium, et non alibi super scamellum.

Item, quod ignis non fit in aliqua selda nisi habeat latitudinem decem pedum.

Item, si seruiantes, ad hoc assignati, noluerint interficere porcos, imprisonentur per quadraginta dies.

Item, quod nulla gutta de camera forinseca aperiatur in civitate, super forisfacturam viginti solidorum.

Item, si contingat aliquam domum deprehendi igne interius, et ignis non videatur exterius, nec aliqua flamma, cessante combustione, dabit de misericordia xx.s.

Et si flamma videatur exterius dabit de misericordia xl.s.

Et si vicus comburatur per aliquem, corpus suum attachietur et eiiciatur in medio ignis.<sup>1</sup>

Item, waydarius, nec aliquis extraneus, coria frisca de carnificibus emat, nec aliquis carnifex vendat extraneis coria frisca.

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<sup>1</sup> In margin—"vel dabit c. s."

Item, quod nullus mercator Cestrie vendat sal in navi, set discargetur et hospitetur priusquam vendatur.

De ponderibus panis non est necesse hic aliquam mentionem facere, set fiat inde prout provisum fuit in antiquo tempore.

Item, de panno texendo de uno colore, habente xxxij. ulnas, xvj.d., pro omni servicio.

Item, pro qualibet ulna burelli texenda tres quadrantes, pro omni servicio.

Item, pro panno fullando, habente xxxij. ulnas, iij. s.

Et si pannus sit maior xxxij. ulnis, taxetur per ulnas.

Item, provisum est quod quilibet operarius fullonum capiat per diem ii.d.

Item, pro tinctura panni de xxxij. ulnis iij.d. pro ulna.

Item, pro una petra lane harpanda, j. denarium.

Item, pro uno tonello vini trahendo de ripa usque in aliquam domum extra muros civitatis, iij.d.

Et infra muros, usque ad ecclesiam Sancte Trinitatis, vel adeo longe, iij.d.

Et usque ad magnum vicum, vel alibi per ciuitatem, adeo longe, vel longius, vj.d.—scilicet infra muros.

Et pro tonello in batello ponendo, iij.d.

Item pro tonello in bigam ponendo, iij.d.

Item, de beremannis, pro qualibet peisia salis portanda usque forum ciuitatis, iij.d. Item, pro peisia ferri portanda usque ad dictum forum, iij. ob.

Item, si aliquis ribaldus dispersonauerit aliquem virum vel mulierem de valore, imprisonetur per quadraginta dies.

Et si femina inueniatur faciens cervisiam non rationabilem, prima vice amercietur ad xv. denarios. Secunda vice ad ii.s. vj.d. Tercia vice abiuret officium suum per annum et diem.

Item, quod nullus conreator conreat coria sub solariis, et si faciat ponatur in prisona.

Item, quod nullus recipiat piscem alicuius extranei in domum suam ad vendendum, et si inueniatur amittat totum piscem.

## LXVII.

## RIGHTS OF DUBLIN CITIZENS.

Inprimis, clamant habere omnes libertates et liberas consuetudines quas burgenses de Bristoll habent, sicut continetur in quadam charta Henrici, regis Anglie, patris regis, Johannis, que confirmatur per cartam ejusdem, Johannis, filii sui.

Item, quod sint quieti de thelonio, passagio, et pontagio, per totam terram regis, et eciam de omni consuetudine ; et quod habeant omnes suas libertates et quietancias, plene et honorifice, sicut liberi et fideles homines regis.

Et quod habeant ciuitatem Dublin, cum prepositura, et omnibus aliis suis pertinenciis.

Item, quod nullus civis Dublin placitet extra muros civitatis, de aliquo placito preterquam de forinsecis tementis, que non pertinent ad hundredum ville.

Item, quod sint quieti de murthero infra metas ville.

Item, quod nullus ciuis faciat duellum in civitate, de aliquo appello, quod quis uersus eum facere potest, set purgabit se per sacramentum xl. hominum, qui legales sint.

Et quod nemo capiat hospicia infra muros per assisam, vel per libertatem marescallorum contra voluntatem ciuium.

Et quod nullus ciuis iudicetur de misericordia pecunie, nisi secundum legem hundredi, scilicet per forisfacturam xl.s. unde is qui in misericordia ceciderit quietus erit de medietate, et aliam medietatem dabit. Exceptis tribus consuetudinibus, scilicet de pane, ceruisia et vigiliis, que misericordie sint de ii.s. et vi. denariis, unde medietas perdonabitur et alia medietas reddetur.

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LXVII.] Dublin "Chain Book," ff. 3-5.—"Item ciues Dublin clamant habere libertates subscriptas."

Item, quod hundredus semel teneatur in quindena.

Item, quod in nullo placito possit quis causari per miskenning.

Item, quod iuste habeant terras et tenuras suas, et vadimonia sua de debitis, per totam terram et potestatem, etc., quicumque ea debeat.

Et quod possint distringere debitores suas per namia sua infra ciuitatem Dublin.

Et quod de debitis que accomodata fuerint in ciuitate super vadimonia, placita in ciuitate teneantur, secundum consuetudines ciuitatis.

Item, si quis ceperit theolonium de hominibus ciuitatis in terra uel potestate domini regis, uel aliquam aliam consuetudinem, si ea non reddiderit postquam requisiti fuerit, prepositi ciuitatis capiant inde namium et distringant illos reddere quicquid ceperunt.

Item, quod nullus extraneus mercator emat infra ciuitatem de homine extraneo blada, coria uel lanam, nisi de ciuibus.

Item, quod nullus extraneus habeat tabernam de uino in navi, salua debita prisa uinorum domino regi.

Et quod nullus extraneus vendat pannos in ciuitate ad decisionem.

Item, quod nullus extraneus mercator moretur in villa, cum mercibus suis vendendis nisi per xl. dies.

Item, quod nullus ciuis in terra uel potestate domini regis, namietur uel distringatur, pro aliquo debito, nisi sit debitor uel plegius.

Et quod possint maritare se, filios et filias suas, seu uiduas, sine licencia dominorum suorum.

Item, quod nullus dominorum suorum, propter forinsecas terras, habeat custodiam uel donacionem filiorum uel filiarum suarum, uel uiduarum, sed tantum custodiam tenementorum suorum, que sunt de feodo suo, donec etatem habeant.

Item, quod nulla recognicio fiat in ciuitate.

Item, quod habeant rationabiles gýldas suas, sicut

burgenses de Bristoll habent, seu melius habere consueverunt.

Item, quod nullus civis cogatur replegiare [aliquem] nisi gratis voluerit, quamvis sit super terram suam manens.

Et quod possint disponere de omnibus tenuris infra muros et extra, per voluntatem suam, per communem assensum civitatis, in mesuagiis, et virgultis, in edificiis, super aquam et alibi, ubicunque fuerint in villa, tenendis in liberum burgagium, scilicet per servicium landgabuli, quod reddunt infra muros.

Item, quod quilibet civis possit se emendare quantum poterit in edificiis faciendis, ubicunque voluerit super ripam, sine dampno concivium suorum Dublin.

Et quod habeant et possideant omnes terras et placeas vacuas que infra metas continentur ad voluntatem ipsorum faciendas et edificandas.

Et quod Hospitularii neque Templarii habeant aliquem hominem, vel aliquod mesuagium, quietum de communibus consuetudinibus civitatis, nisi unum solum.

Et quod habeant unam feriam singulis annis, sicut carta regis testatur.

Et quod possint eligere de seipsis unum maiorem, sicut, etc.

Et provisum fuit per commune consilium, die Veneris proxima post festum Sancti Mathei, Apostoli, anno regni regis Edwardi, filii regis Henrici, xxxiiij<sup>o</sup>, quod si aliquis gratis se absentauerit die Sancti Michaelis, qui sufficiens est ad essendum maiorem, dabit decem libras ad emendationem guýalde.

Si vero aliquis qui ad prepositum electus fuerit se gratis absentauerit, dabit quadraginta solidos.

Et si aliquis qui in rentarium congrue possit eligi se absentauerit, dabit viginti solidos.

Et si maior hoc leuare noluerit allocetur in feodum suum.

Item, ordinatum est, quod, decetero, sunt tres vigilatores in ciuitate, quorum unus habebit custodiam a porta



Gormundi usque ad magnum pontem ; et sic per totam ripam, usque ad paruam turrin ex opposito ecclesie Sancti Olaui, et vicum cocorum, usque ad portam predictam.

Secundus vigilator incipiet ad nouam portam, et sic per altum vicum, usque ad novum theolonium, et usque ad portam Sancti Patricii, cum vico Rupelle, et tribus venellis : videlicet, venella Sancti Audoeni, venella Gilme-holmok, et alia venella, usque ad domum Thome le Marechal.

Tercius vigilator habebit custodiam a nouo theolonio, per altum vicum, usque ad portam del Dam, et a porta ubi magister Johannes de Kerdif manet, per totam piscariam, usque ad turrin Sancti Olaui, cum duabus venellis adiacentibus, quarum una venella iacet ab ecclesia Sancti Johannis a Bouestrete usque ad portam in vico taberna.

Et quilibet vigilator habebit tres vigilantes secum qualibet nocte, et idem vigilator erit pro quarto cum quo comedet illo die, et si refutauerit dabit pro misericordia sex denarios.

Item, ordinatum est, quod vidue potentes vigilabunt, sicut alii vicini faciunt, sine aliqua contradiccione.

Item, ordinatum est, quod due selde ubi ignis apparet vigilabunt sicut una aula.

Item, quod maiores et ballivi non vigilabunt in tempore necessitatis, cum guerra fuerit.

Item, quod omnis vigilator presentet omnes defaltas coram ballivis, si quas inuenerit.

LXVIII.

LAWS AND USAGES OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN.

CES SONT LES LEYS ET LES USAGES DE LA CYTE DE DIUELINE, LES QUEUX CHESCUN CYTEIN DEIT BIEN GARDER ET FRAUNCHEMENT, SAUNZ BLEMEURE, KAR IL SONT ESTABLIZ PAR AUNCIENT TEMPS.

DE BATAILLE :

Ces sont les leys et les usages de la cite de Diuelin, ceo est a sauer ke si un cytein fiert un foreyn par ount il est mort, dount bataille poeit sourdre, le cyteyn ly purgera od xl. leaus homes, par ount le basoun de chescun forein home si est depesce encountre cyteyn, ke iames a bataille nauendra.

DE MURDRE :

Dautrepart, tout seit ce de murdre si se doit hom acquiter en meymes la manere.

DE LANDGABLE :

Dautrepart, chescun burgage dedenz la cyte deit tenir lxiiij. piez et durra langable xv. d.

DE CERUEISE :

Dautrepart, chescune ki aceresce paiera par an ij. s. pur ceruoise quele vend par an si ele neyt grace des bailiffs.

Dautrepart, si ele ne face si bone cerueise come ele fere deust, ne ne tient lassise come veisin et autre, ne si com est crie parmi la vile, ele est en la mercy de xv. deniers.

DE SOMONS :

Dautrepart, si nul de la vile qui quil seit somouns et ne vient pas, la mercy est xv. deniers, sil neyt grace des bailiffs.

DE PESTURS :

Dautrepart, si nul pestour chet en defaute de sun pain, a la primere default il paiera xv. deniers ; a la secounde

defaute, il paiera xxx. deniers. A la tierce defaute, il esterra en le pillory et foriurra la cyte un an et un iour. E sil velt arriere venir a la cyte, il foriurra cel mester sil neyt grace du meyr et de la communalte, et tout eyt il grace de recourir sun mester, son seal serra mis sur sun pain.

Dautrepart, ceus pestours qui ne sunt pas en defaute ils deiuent auer lur seal par noun pardesus lur pain, sur peine de demy marc; et ke chescun mestre qui fourntient doit estre pur ses seriauntz de mal et de damage et de toute manere de maus fere vers le meyre et la communalte qe nul damage nauendra par eus, ne par nul des leur.

E qe si nul mal auiegne, le auaunt dit mestre seit tenuz a respoundre par vie et membre si autres chateus neyt.

#### DE NEIFS ET BONDERIE :

Dautrepart, si un baroun ou un cheualier ou autre gentil home eyt neifs, si come manere de betagh, et auenture auiegne quil sunt nez desur la terre lauaunt dit barun ou cheualier, ou autre franc home, et il ne puet pas estre demene a dreiture si come sun pere fust auaunt luy, et il se mette en fute et viegne a la cyte de Diuelin, et face par quey quil puet estre dedenz la cyte par cunge du meyr et de la commune, si come bonde, et il seit en sa bonderie un an et un jour, saunz cleim et chalange de sun seignur, qui quil seit, sun seignur ne purra iames auer cleim. E si meymes celui bonde se velt plus auant mettre qe en bonderie come en fraunchise dounk puet il parler de estre cytein ou bonde.

#### DE TESMOIGNE DE FOREYN :

Dautrepart, nul home forein ne serra tesmoigne desur citeyn si autre tesmoigne ne ad, sil ne seit en nief et dunk sun compaignun purra bien estre tesmoigne de chescun couenaunt ke seit fet. E sil ne sunt leaus et creables, il couient prendre de ceus qui furent en la compaignie sil puissent estre trouez. Et sil ne puissent estre trouez

seient mÿs par lur serment demeyne. E qui qe chiet, la mercÿ serra di. marc. sil neÿt grace des baillifs.

#### DE FRESCHÉ FORCE :

Dautrepart, si aucun citein tient une terre un an et un iour com de fe et de dreit, saunz cleim, il ne respoundra pas sanz brief le roi ou ses justices.

Et si cleÿm seit mis dedeinz lan et le iour, il respoundra saunz brief le roi sil eÿt baillifs dreiturels.

#### DE AUERS ALOIGNES :

Dautrepart, si nule beste ou nul chatel seit arestuz dedenz les bundes de la cite de Diuelin, les baillifs deiuent le dit chatel seisir en la mein de la cÿte, et deiuent aver pur lur attachement xij. d. com en noun de forfeit. E sil yeit home ou femme qui sut ces auers ou chatels, il vendra auaunt et prouera par pel et parquir par xij. leaus homes ke les auers sunt soens et il les aura quites.

E si celuy qui les achata ne poet trouer sun garaunt a jour et a terme il deit auer tesmoignes qui leaument les achata et si deit jurer quil ne siet quel home kes lÿ vendi ne quil ne fust onques nuit ne jour de sa compaignie, ne quil ne siet ou il ly pooit trouer et estre ceo il perdra sun chatel.

Et si nul home achate nule chose sil ceo ne puisse fere il est pendable par iugement sil ne seit de la fraunchise par usage de la cÿte.

Dautrepart, nul home ne feme nauera somons encountre lendemeyn.

#### DE APRENTÿS :

Dautrepart, chescun cÿtein deit respoudre pur sun aprentÿz de mal et de damage quil fet par jour et par nuÿt, et en totes hores, ausi com pur son fiz sil seit de age, cest a sauver qant il siet counter xij. d. si com ley est de fiz de cytein et de burgeÿs. E sil ne seit pas del age auaunt dit, il nest pas tenuz a respoudre par luÿ auaunt quil seit de age.

## DE NAMS PRENDRE :

Dautrepart, nul home de la cyte qant il ad name un nam, quel manere de beste quil seyt, et les nams sunt en la mesun sun veisin celuy qui les ad name ne les puet mener hors de la mesun la ou il sunt namez, ainz qe dreiture lur departa, et lautre qui est name, si issi ne seit ke la mesun seit feble ou celuy seit poures la ou les auers sunt mis par ount hom les purreit prendre a force auaunt qe issi deust estre celuy qui nama les auers et celuy la ou les auers esteent, deuient venir deuaunt les baillifs et dire : Ieo vous enpri, seignurs, baillifs, qe les nams qe Ieo ay name soient mis en autre garde ou Ieo perd les nams.

E si lem le face saunz conge, quiquil seit, serra en la mercy.

Dautrepart, si nul home ou femme doit auoir sa somounse eynz couient qe celuy qui ad done gage seit a chescun hundred, et de ceo trouera il pleges sil ne seit par fauour des baillifs, et sil face defaute, luy et ses pleges serrunt en la mercy.

## DE CHOSE RAILLE A FERME :

Dautrepart, si home ou feme prent mesun ou curtilage, ou gardyn edefie des arbres, a terme des aunz, et leuaunt dit fermer despoille la mesun, ou le curtilage, ou le gardyn edefie des arbres, saunz le cunge de celuy qui la chose ly bailla, quiquil soit, perd sa ferme saunz nul cuntredit si lem ne ly sueffre plus auaunt tenir par amender les auaunt ditz mesun, curtilage, ou gardyn.

Dautrepart, si un home prent une femme oue terre veude et lauaunt dit home leue cele terre, et il eyent enfauntz entre eus engendrez, et soient menaunt en lauaunt dite terre leue, et la femme, et les enfauntz moergent auaunt le barun, cele terre auaunt dite reuendra a luy a toute sa vie sil meint dedendz.

Et sil meint dehors, il nel aura fors xl iours, sil neýt autre grace.

Dautrepart, nul veisin ne puet respoundre . . . somons\* dedenz la cyte de Diuelin deuant les baillifs sil ne seit en fuant, ou sil seit nul home ou femme ke lem ne puet destreindre ou il ad perdu fraunche ley.

#### PROBATIO TALLIAGII ET LITTERARUM :

Dautrepart, chescun cytein puet prouer sa taille par sa soule mein, cest a sauer la taille pur deus, et cely qui demande pur le tiers.

E sil eýt lettres ouerts, celuy qui demande ne deit nient plus fere fors mostrer le seel si lautre dedie la deite.

#### DE AMERCIAMENTIS TAXANDIS :

Dautrepart, qui mesdit le meýr la mercy serra x.l.s.

E qui mesdit nul des xxiiii. iures il serra amerciez a xx.s.

E qui mesdit nul des autres cyteins la mercy serra x. s., cest a sauer ceus qui ne sunt pas baretours.

E a ceus qui sunt baretours la mercy serra ii. s., et la meýte pardone.

E sil sunt foreins il nauront fors xx.d., et la meýte pardone.

E sil seriaunt de la vile et lem le mefface, il auera de amende x.l.d., sil le velt prendre, et si saunc seit espandu, la mercy serra di marc.

E si saunc de forein seit espandu la mercy nest fors x.l.d.

#### DE AMERCIAMENTIS MAIORIS, IURATORUM ET VICINORUM.

Dautrepart, si le meýre seit feru en aucune manere, la mercy sera xl. li.

E si saunc seit espandu, la mercy serra c. li., ou perdre la mein destre, ou gesir en perpetuele prisun.

E si nul de les xxiiii. seit feru, la mercy serra x. li.

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\* Erasure in original on which is written . . . somons.

E si sanc seit espaundu de nul autre cytein ke ne seit des xxiiii. iurez, la mercy serra c.s. sil seit forein.

E sil est de la cyte, face solom les leys et les usages de la cyte, cest a sauer, sil seit meyre, iiii. li. ; sil est des iurez, xla. ; sil seit hors des iurez, xx.s., cum cytein et veisin.

#### DE FRESCHÉ FORCE :

Dautrepart, si home ou femme fet purpresture sur autre en maner de fresche force, il ne ly estuet ia purchacer le brief le roi si issi ne seit quil sueffre qe lautre se tiegne en seisine un an et un iour.

E sil le tiegne un an et un iour, il ne respoundra mie saunz brief le roi.

E sil nel ad tenu an et iour il respoundra tauntost saunz brief.

#### DE VASTO PENDENTE BREVI :

Dautrepart, si home ou femme seit enplede de terre, et il se doute de perdre la terre il puet emporter si riens seit sur la terre herberge auant ke la vewe seit fete et noun pas apres la vewe fete.

#### DE PLACITANTE IN CURIA CHRISTIANITATIS :

Dautrepart, le meyr et la commune de Diuelin deiuent enuoier a chescun consistoire, et a chescun chapitre, lur seriaunts et defendre qe ceus de la court Crestiene ne pledent nule rien qe touche la dignete et la corone le roi.

E si ceus de la court Crestiene le funt, le roi Henri ad graunte as ditz cyteins de attacher les cors de ceus qui ont tenuz tels plez en la court Crestiene encountre la dignete et la corone le roi, desk taunt quil eyent fet les amendes a les auantditz meyr, et baillif et comune. Et celui qui plede en cele court et puet auoir dreit en la court de la cyte, il aura, par dreit iugement, la prisun un an et un iour et perdra la fraunchise de sy com il est entour de blemir la fraunchise, sil neyt grace des baillifs.

## DE PLACITANTIBUS EXTRA LIBERTATEM :

Dautrepart, sil seit nul home qui fet trauailler un autre qui seit de la cyte, com a lescheke, ou a chapitre, ou a la court lercequesque, ou a nul autre court hors des boundes et les murs de la cyte, il est en la mercý de xx.s., et sun cors a la prison, sil neit grace du meýr et des baillifs.

## DE FIRMARIIS :

Dautrepart, si home ou femme ad baille a autre une mesun, ou une terre, ou un gardin fructefie, a terme des aunz, et auenture auient qe celuy qui ad baille la chose a ferme viegne auant, et fesse un autre, seit home seit femme, dedenz le terme auant nome, et le fermer qui la chose auant nomee ad alowe et la chose tient ne deit pas aller hors de sa ferme si beal ne ly seit. E sil velt tenir auant la ferme auant nome il puet bien duraunt sun terme.

E si celuy qui ad lesse la chose a ferme viegne et deboute le fermer dedenz sun terme, le dit fermer purra doner sun gage com en noun de fresche force qe a tort lad debote de sa fraunche ferme dedenz sun terme.

E ke ceo ceit veirs Ieo ay ceo ke mestier me est et par leaux homes qui furent au couenaunt. Sil les ad prest il irra auant tantost.

E sil ne les ad prest il puet dire quil les aura a iour et a terme.

E si auenture auiegne qe les tesmoignes soient mortz dedenz les auantdits termes, les auantditz baillifs deiuent prendre enqueste de leaus veisins de lur office saunz delay.

E si auenture auiegne que celuy qui ad baille la chose a ferme chiet en la mercý, la mercý serra xx.s., saunz riens abatre.

E si auenture aviegne qe celuy qui ad lesse la chose a ferme le vendre ou alower, il le deýt profrer a commence-



ment au fermer qui la chose tient, cest a sauoir si ceo seit dedenz le terme et dira : Beaux sire, taunt home me profere pur la chose ke vous tenez a ferme, et puet dire taunt dargent com ly plest.

Le fermer puet dire sil le velt aver taunt com un autre velt doner : Ieo durray.

E sil nel velt auer il tendra la chose duraunt le terme maugre les denz lautre, saunz nul countredit.

#### DE LEGATIS IN TESTAMENTO :

Dautrepart, hom ne doit doner nule rente assise a meson de religion, ceo a sauer par quey que si auenture auiegne que aucun home eýt une meson qe fraunk est, et naporet fors une libre de comýn, ou un grein de peuire, ou une rose, et il ressemble quil puet donner di. marc. ou x.s. ; et ly semble qe tout eýt il heir quil puet doner taunt de bien pur salme a meson de religion par foý que noun puet ne ne fera point sil est sages.

Et la resun pur quey, que si auenture auensist qe feu leust ars, ou quil fust abattu par vent, ou par defaute de sustenance, par icel cas que la rente de le deus le prodome fust encoru vi. aunz ou x. aunz, et qe eux meymes qui sunt de la mesun de religion pooient entrer en lauaunt dite mesun par lur aumoýne en desheretison des heirs et en desheretison de la cyte.

E si chescun cytein purreit en tel manere fere, la cyte purreit bientost estre la greignure partie a gentz de religion. Et la resun pur quei qe quant les mesuns de religion sunt une foýz entrez il ne durrunt, ne ne rendrunt, ne ne frunt a la vile come veisin, et autre, come de taillages, et de custumes de la vile et a la cyte apertienent, dount la cyte purreit coure en damage a eýde le seignur.

Et dautrepart, issý deuendroient les heirs mendiaunz, et la vile destruite de ioesnes gentz a defendre la cyte, si auenture auensist de guerre ou de nuls autres maus, ke Dieu defende.

## DE SUMMONICIONE IN FERIA :

Dautrepart, jny gist nule somonse en la feyre de la cyte quant la feyre seet.

Dautrepart, plez al erceuesqe com en feyre ne durent fors del un iour a noute desk a lautre iours a noute.

E si nul de la cyte se pleint la com as baillif, lerceuesqe et droit purreit auer en la courte de la cyte, il est en la mercy de xx.s.

Et sil neyt riens dount rendre la mercy, il aura la prisun xl. iours, sil neyt grace del meyr et de la comunalte ; et la resun pur ceo quil est entour de blemir les fraunchises de la cyte.

## DE CARTIS FACIENDIS :

Dautrepart, si aventure avient qe meyr ou citeyn achate une terre en fee a lui et a ses heirs, veez ke sa chartre ne parle iames quil seit feffe par homage et per seruice ; kar sil seit feffe par homage et par seruice il y chet warde et mariage.

## DE VISU INTERFECTI ET INQUISICIONE FACIENDA :

Dautrepart, si aventure auient ke un home seit occis dedenz les merks et les boundes de la cyte, home ne le doit pas entrer auaunt ceo qe les coroners leyent veu.

E quant le cors est veu, home deit prendre une enqueste de xii. les plus prochains. Et si lenqueste dit ke un tel est coupable, et ne seuent nul autre coupable fors ly soul, les baillifs deiuent demander par lur office coment, et en quele manere, il est coupable, come ly defendaunt, ou par fu, ou par hayneson, ou par corouce, ou par iueresce, ou par tencon entre eus, ou par atysement de nul autre, par ount ke la vie ly fust plus loyns et la mort plus pres, e si celui qui mort est purreit aver eschape sil vousist.

Issint en tele manere deiuent les baillifs examiner lenqueste et les conseiller de dire la verite.

E deus seriaunz deiuent garder lenqueste, issint ke nul home ne femme ne touche le mort ne le vif, ne viegne parler a nul de lenqueste pur parler a eux.

Quant lenqueste vendra, einz dira le baillif : Estes vous a un ?

Sire, oyl. Nous vous dioms par le serment qe nous auom iures qe nous ne sauom nul autre coupable si celuy noun.

Ou, par auenture, il dirrunt qe ceo fust ly defendant. Ou il dirrunt ke ceo fust enemý. Ou il dirrunt qe cil nel eust occis quil ly eust occis.

Uncore dira le baillif a lenqueste : Alez uncore hors, et par le serment qe vous auez iure ke vous ne lessez pur lamour le cytein, ne pur hayne del forein qe mort est, ke vous ne diez la verite come vous volez ke vous ne seez aiteint deuaunt iustices.

Ore vount autre foiz counseiller et viennent eynz, et dient ausint : Nous eyde Dieu, et par le serment qe nous auom iure, nous ne sauoms dire plus auaunt ke nous nauoms dit.

Dunk dira le bailliffs : Seriauntz, fets attacher le, cil seit troue dedenz vostre poer.

E sil ne seit pas troue dedenz vostre poer, prenez ces lettres si, les baillez au viscunte, et dites ly quil face si come les lettres parlent sil le puet trouer dedenz sun poer, et priez la quil face issint pur nous com il voudreit qui nous feissoms pur luy en un tel cas.

#### CONSILIUM :

Dautrepart, celuy qui meint en la mesun la ou le home estoit occis, sil velt sauuer ly et sa meisnie sil nount meymes fet le fet, il prendra xii. de ses voisins le plus prochains, ou autauntz com il purra auoir, et dira : Beaux voisins, tele auenture mest auenue, qe une home ou une femme fust occis dedens ma mesun dementres ke ieo estoie hors dount autrefois sil aviegne ke le meyr ou les baillifs facent nul cleym vers moy ou nul des miens, vous porrez

porter tesmoigne ke Ieo ne nul des miens ne somes copables ne nauoms deseruý nule vilenie.

E sil ne fet issint il est attachable et touz ceus qui furent en la mesun, sil neýent grace del meýr et des baillifs.

#### CONSILIUM SANUM :

Dautrepart, gardez vous bien et vostre meisnie qe vous ne trespassez a nul de ceus veisins ke vous apelastes a vostre mesun la ou loccision fust fet ; et la resun pur quey auant que lenqueste seit passe. Kar si auenture auiegne, que vous ou nul des vos mesdient nul de ceus veisins que furent en lenqueste, vous ou celuy qui mesdit purreit pendre ou estre renit ; par ount nul home ne nul femme ne deureit mesdire, mes tenir sa langue, kar nul home ne femme ne siet quel auenture lý est avenir.

#### DE MISKENNYNG :

Dautrepart, il ý ad une cause de miskennýng, ceo est a savoir que cause de miskennýng est. Si auenture auiegne que si aukun home sue a la barre et lautre lý respound le resonaunt puet leuer aller et parler une foiz deus foiz et la tierce foiz et toutes les heures qe les baillifs seent sur le baunk.

E si vous volez sauer ke miskennýng est, Ieo le vous diray :

Si une home ad dit a baunk chose quil ne deust pas dire, et lý semble qe sun counte nest past si bon com estre deust il que ceo soit puet recourer sun counte toutes les heures qe les baillifs seent en baunk, et ne mye apres.

#### DE LATRONIBUS :

Dautrepart, si un larun seit pris handhabband et bakberand, hom le pendera par iugement de la tounderie, que iames ne serra amene a la gayole pur sun iugement auoir ; sil ne seit de tel lignage qe le meýr le velt meýmes enuoier la.

#### DE CLERICIS NON SUSPENDENDIS :

Dautrepart, si cely qui est pris seit clerk, hom le deit

amener a la prisun ; et sil seit lay hom le prouerra prestre quil seit confes et puis fere le pendre bien et bel ; et celuy qui le pendera aura sun meillur drap ou iiid.

DE MALICIA BALLIUORUM :

Dautrepart, si le prouost seet en la tounderie, et la viegne un home ou une femme devant lȳ, qui, par auenture, ne seuent pas le ley de la cȳte, si come fere deussent. E par auenture ke le baillif seit corouce a celuy qui vient deuaunt lȳ, pur auncienne hayne, et lȳ met sus quil ad chose dit ou fet quil onques ne pensa, le baillif ne lȳ puet mettre a serment si beal ne lȳ seit sil nel denȳe mes sil le denȳe, il se purgera de sa septime meȳn, et purra dire : Sire, vous poez dire vostre volunte come baillif.

E enuers sun veisin il se purra purger od sa tierce mein.

DE IUSTO NAMIO :

Dautrepart, nul home ne namera iames saunz cunge des baillifs.

Et sil fet il est en la mercȳ de xii. d.

DE PROBATIONE TALLIAGII :

Dautrepart, chescun citeȳn puet bien prouer sa taille par sa soule meȳn, saunz tesmoigne et sute sil seit leaus home, et quil neȳt onques este atteint de faus serment.

DE CONUENCIONE FRACTA.

Dautrepart, sil ȳ ad nul couenaunt fet de deners ou de terre ou de nule autre marchaundise, et il ȳad nul de eus qui se retreȳe, il qui qe ceo seit durra xx.s., si lautre les vodra prendre.

DE DENARIO DEI :

Dautrepart, qui que done largent Dieu il, qui qe ceo seit, sil se repent, durra x.s.

DE ARRIS :

Dautrepart, si nul home ou femme doune a une autre errȳs, et auenture auiegne quil ne eȳt point la chose

dount il ad done errys, il ne fra nient plus fors doubler ses errys, ne lautre ne purra nient plus demaunder.

#### DE DISTRICCIÓN IN CAMERA :

Dautrepart, seriauntz de la vile deiuent prendre names en sale, et iames en chaumbre, et si le seriaunt seit pris en chaumbre seit pris et bien batu et iames dreiture nauera. Si issi ne seit qe home ou feme ne seit medisaunt vers les baillifs, ou vers le meyr, et il ou ele ne se velt chastier, lem deit prendre gage en sale et chaumbre et partout.

#### DE SLOCKYNG :

Dautrepart, si un citeyn eýt un seriaunt ou une norice ou autre vallet, com seriaunt, et aventure aviegne que sun veisin sacke sun seriaunt hors de sa meson, il est en la mercy de x.s.

E si il ou ele ne sunt pas citeýns, la mercy ne serra fors v.s.

#### DE EODEM :

Dautrepart, si aventure auiegne qe par default de seriaunt, ou de norice, celui qui auoit le seriaunt, ou la norice, ou sun fiz, ou sa fille, seient mortz par defaute du seriaunt, celui qui les ad alouee saunz cunge de lur seignur, est tenuz a respoudre de vie et de membre decy com il ne le vousist garnir com ami deust garnir autre.

Dautrepart, si un citeyn desire le seriaunt un autre citeyn, il deit venir au prodome ou a la prode feme et dirra : Sire, ou dame, vostre seriaunt, ou vostre norice, me proferent lur seruice, et Ieo ne les voile pas auoir saunz congie de vous.

E si issy soit qe le prodome ou la prode femme a ky les seriaunt sont, lur veillent congie doner, dunk poent il bien aller et seruir ou lur plerra. E celui qui auera le seriaunt ou la norice preigne ii tesmoignes del prodome ou la prode femme, issint quil ne seient pas autre foiz chalengez de lur seriaunts.

## DILACIONES IN BREUI DE RECTO :

Dautrepart, si un home ou une femme seient empledez de une terre par brief le roi, et vous volez sauoir queux sunt les delays tels sunt come ceux qui sunt en terre, vi. semeýnes dune part, et vi. semeýnes dautrepart, et vi. semeýnes en la meýn le roi closes, et vi. semeýnes en la mein le roi ouuertes.

E puis celuy qui est tenaunt de la terre vendra auaunt et repleura sa terre dedenz les xl. iours.

Et sil ne face, illy aperte defaute.

Et sil face, hom lý lerra la terre issi par pleuine ke il ou ele viegne au prochein hundred de respoundre come fere deit par les usages de la cyte; et puis apres deuez demaunder iour a respoundre.

Après le iour de respoundre vous geterez une essoigne.

Et après lessoigne, vewe de terre. Après vewe de terre, essoigne. Après cele essoigne vouchier a garaunt.

E après le vouchier, si vostre garaunt ne seit pas dage, il ne respoundra mie deske taunt quil seit dage, si lem ne lý face tort.

## DE LATRINA :

Dautrepart, nul home ne femme ne mettra sa chaumbre forein, ne ne fra sa chaumbre foreine, quil naura deus piez et demý entre la chaumbre forein et la terre sun veisin.

## DE PORCHERIE :

Dautrepart, porcherie de porcs esterra en meýmes la manere, sil neýt grace de sun veýsin, et tout eýt il grace, veient il quil ne facent nul escrit entre eus quele auenture que auiegne.

Dautrepart, nul justice le roi, ne chaunceler, ne tresorer ne eschetour, ne nul autre ministre le roi, ne prendra prise dedenz la cite, come de ble, ne de nul autre chose, sil ne seit par counge de le meýr et des baillifs, et tout eýent il congie, il auerunt un seriaunt de la vile, qui fra la prise.

## DE MORTE ANTECESSORIS :

Dautrepart, lemdeit et puet prendre par un brief de dreit en le hundred de la cyte de Diuelin, com en manere de mort dauncestr, saunz nul cleyrn des justices.

## DE HUTESIO :

Dautrepart, si hu et cry seit leue par iour ou par nuit, chescun veisin qui ne vient pas a le cry, come resun est, serra amercie a demy marc par ley de la cyte.

E cely qui fet le hu et le cry serra amene a la prison, et hors de la prison serra il repleuy, si issi ne seit qe lem le voudreit occire ou debriser sa meisoun, ou lem le voustist autre mal fere, par ount il couenist a force leuer hu et cry, et qe les voisins entour ly pooient porter tesmoigne deuaunt les baillifs.

E sil face hu et cry ou nul mestre ne seit il irra a la prisun, et sil eyt nul ami qui le veille repleuir, il puet bien, et si est la mercy x.s.

E sil neyt riens dount leuer les x.s. il auera la prison xl. iours.

E sil veut plus demorer en la cyte il trouera bonne seurte qe mal ne damage ne hu ne cry ne sourdra nient plus par lui ne par nul des soens. E sil ceo ne purra fere il lerra la vile a touz iours saunz nul recouer.

## DE LA CURTESIE DENGLETERE :

Dautrepart, si une citeyn prent une femme oue terre, et auenture auiegne quil eyent un enfaunt, si qe lenfaunte par auenture seit si febles quil ne puet viure, et la femme si feble quele moerge, et lem puet oir lenfaunt crier si qe deus homes ou femmes poent porter tesmoigne au barun qe eus oyrent lenfaunte cryer, celuy citeyn aura la terre sa vie. E si issint ne seit, il nel aura fors xl. iours.

Dautrepart, il ny ad nul home de la cyte qui en fraunchise est qui deit estre en somouns ne fere nul serment, si beal ne ly seit si issi ne seit quil seit somons pur mort de home, ou pur roberie ou pur larcyn, ou pur arsoune, ou pur burgerie, ou pur autre maufet qe touche la corone.



Dautrepart, dementres ke lem puet trouer home espous de estre en enqueste hom ne deyt iames prendre houme sengle, sil ne seit par sa volunte demeyne, et quil yeyt defaute de gentz, ou quil sache plus de nul autre.

Dautrepart, si une citeyn akate une terre, et auenture auiegne que cel home seit en sun moriant, et vient cel citeyn et donne cele tere a sa femme sa vie, et auenture auiegne que lauaunt dite femme veýt que ses heirs sunt febles et fesse une mesun de religion, com en noun de sun seignur, et par noun de sun seal, ou par testament com en noun de sun seignur, et auenture auiegne qe sun barun seit si malades quil ne se puet eyder, et cest testament ou feffement seit fet dementres quil seit en vie et meisme cele femme vient auaunt et prent la mesun qe est feffee ou deuisee par testament dementres qe le home gist en la maladie. E vient cele femme et prent feffement de cele mesun de religion de la dite mesun, et met signe sur cele mesun, come merke du Temple ou del Hospital. Et auenture auiegne qe meymes cel home fesse sun heir en sa vie ou le deuise par testament, et la femme auaunt dite seit morte et auenture auient que le heir le prodome dount la terre muet met cleim en la chose et leýr la femme met cleyrn, si qe ambedeus fount cleyrn, dounk deit le meýr de sun office prendre la mesun ou la tere ou la rente en sa meýn, et celuy qui quide auer dreit en la chose doit doner au meýre c.s., pur prendre lenqueste de la vile le quel des ii. heirs eyt dreit. E si lenqueste die qe le heir le prodome eyt dreit et lem ne seet nul heir plus dreiturel de luy, lem le deit mettre en seisine tauntost issint qe nul home ou femme ne viegne dedenz lan et le iour. E celuy qui est mis en seisine durra a chescun des seriauntz qui le mettent en seisin de iiij.d. E si auenture auiegne qe leýr la femme vient apres pur demaunder le tort qe ele sustint, si perd fraunche leý a remenaunt saunz recourer et touz les heirs qui issent de de cel heir sil ne voudra achater double si chier com un autre voudreit doner.

## DE FUGIENTIBUS AD ECCLESIAM :

Dautrepart, si un home ou une femme seit fuý a moster, pur occision, ou par larecyn, ou pur recettement de mauueiste et sount en le mouster, les baillifs deiuent maunder la un seriaunt de fere somondre les veisins pur esueiller la eglise, si qe les laruns ne eschapent.

E puýs vendrunt les baillifs et demaunderunt a ceus que sunt en leglise sil se voelent venir a la pes le roy, ou sil se voelent tenir al eglise, et si eus voelent venir hors et fòriurer la terre le roy dedenz le xl. iours les baillifs les deiuent issi charger :

## FORMA IURAMENTI :

Ceo, oýez vous, seignurs, baillifs, qe nous, par nouns foriurom la terre le roy, pur le occision qe nous auom fet, ou pur le larecýn, ou pur la recette qe nous auoms recette, ou pur autres maus quil ount fet, ceste tere foriurom, pur la felonie qe nous auoms fet, qe iames ný entreroms, sil ne seit par congie le roi, ou par cunge de ses ministres. E autresý, tost com les baillifs ount ceo fet, il mettrunt lur serment et lur nouns et la date en le roule de la vile.

Dautrepart, les baillifs de la vile deiuent de lor office garder de quatre parties de la vile que nul larrecýn, ne damage, ne maufet, ne damage ne viegne a la cyte. E ceo deiuent il fere quatre foiz par an. E si nul mal ou damage auiegne, les baillifs sunt tenuz a respoundre de touz maus et damages qe sunt fetz.

## DE PORCIS :

Dautrepart, nul hom ne femme ne aura porcs alaunz hors de lur mesuns sil nount grace des baillifs. E sil neýnt, les baillifs lur frunt occire tres foiz par an.

## DE LEPROSIS :

Dautrepart, lem ne doit souffrir nul mesel aller en la cyte, si issi ne seit qe un sein et un malade vount ensemble, pur quere lur viaunde.

E si nul home lur herberge, il serra amercie a demý marc, ou imprisone xl. iours, sil neyent grace des baillifs.

## DE NARRATORIBUS :

Dautrepart, si un countour vient deuaunt justices, ou deuaunt le meyr, en le hundred de la cýte, ou deuaunt les baillifs, en la tounderie, et doit counter pur un home ou pur une femme, et auenture auiegne quil seit dessauowe, sun cors irra a la prison. E sil eýt grace des baillifs quil naylle point a la prison, il durra x.s., sil neit grace del meyre et des baillifs.

## DE IGNE :

Dautrepart, si la mesun de un home seit en flaumbe, par fu, et la flaumbe ist hors al huýs ou en nul autre lu, la mercy est xx.s., tout ne face le fu damage a nul des veisins.

Dautrepart, si auenture auiegne qe fu sourde par seri-aunt, qui sert aucun prodome, lem deit prendre meýmes cel seriaunt et getter en mý le fu, si lem le puet atteindre. E si hom nel puet atteindre, hom le fra quere par iiii. seri-auntz de quatre partz la vile. E si hom le puet trouer, hom le fra attacher, et puýs prendre enqueste de la cýte, la ou le mal fust fet. E sil est coupable de cel arsun, dunk deit il pendre.

## DE REDDITU PORTANDO :

Dautrepart, si un home ou une femme deit porter rente a un autre et il nel velt pas recevoir, si come ses aunces-tres soloient fere deuant luý, celuý qui doit porter la rente doit venir deuaunt les baillifs et dirra : Seignurs, baillifs, issint, Ieo tieng une terre de celuý et il ne velt pas recevoir la rente, si come ses auncestres soloient. Les baillifs le frunt somoundre deuaunt eus et demaunderunt purqueý il ne velt pas sa rente recevoir ? Et sil die : Sire, Ieo ne le receurai point, dunk doit celuý qui porte la rente paier la rente as baillifs et fere mettre en roule,

issint que l'autre qui ne velt recevoir sa rente iames ne pourra recourir sa rente, sil ne face purquey vers les baillifs.

Dautrepart, si cas auiegne que une mesun gist sur un autre, et que le lyt sun veisin seit la encountre ou la mesun couient ester, le veisin doit oster sun lit desk taunt ke sun veisin eyt chace sa mesun saunz mal et contek.

Dautrepart, si aventure auient que ii. foreins viennent a la cyte, et, par cas, lun est aprentiz a l'autre, et contek sourde entre eus, et le mestre fiert sun aprentis, laprentiz se pleindra a les baillifs, et dunk puet le mestre prendre un iour damour vendra, le mestre le puet mettre com en bonderie.

E si issint seit, quil ne puissent estre en un a lur iour damour, tout face laprentiz plainte le mestre aura sa somounse, et sil ne velt venir il serra attache a la prison ; et sil seit bonde, il ne fra fors trouer pleges, si le aprentiz ne soit en peril de mort.

Dautrepart, si un home ou une femme de uppelaunde ad apreste sun auoir a un de la cyte, et il nel puet auer en bone manere, il deit aler a les baillifs et fere pur quey a la boiste le roi, seit la moite ou la tierce partie, ou ausi com il puet conuenir, si doiuent les baillifs paier ly saunz nul delay.

Dautrepart, si le nam dun vilein seit pris, celui qui lad pris nel estuet pas deliurer sil ne seit par la requeste sun veisin, et quil le prent en mein en tel manere ke sil ne face sun assez ; celui qui le prent en meyn amenera la nam arriere sil ne soient en un.

E sil ne poent estre en un, il le doit namer une foiz, ou deus foiz, et, a la tierce foiz, il le doit retenir desk taunt quil eyt fet sun gre, sil neyt grace.

Dautrepart, nul home ne femme ne achatera quir fresche ne leine dedenz la cyte, sil ne seit citisein. Ne nul home ne femme ne doit trancher drap a tauerner, ne vendre vin a broche, sil ne seit en nief ; et sil seit en nief, il aura xl iours de vendre sun vin et nient plus.

Dautrepart, si un citeyn achate marchaundise dun forein de estrange terre, si issi seit que le citein ne velt pas fere sun gre tauntost com le dit marchaund est pres vers sun pays dela la mer, le dit citeyn naura nient plus delays fors iii. ebbes et iii. floz. Et si le dit marchaund ne puet auoir sun paiement dedenz les iii. ebbes et les iii. floz, les baillifs frunt le paiement a lestrange, sil veille fere pur quey et se prendrunt al dectur.

Dautrepart, nul home nestuet estre en enqueste sil ne velt par sa volunte demeyne, mes par nule destresce du meyr ne des baillifs, sil ne seit pur mort de home ou autre chose qe touche la dignete la corone le roi.

#### DE VOUCHER A GARAUNT :

Dautrepart, si un home ou une femme feffe un autre, et le home ou la femme seit mort et apres viennent lur heires et lun emplede lautre. E par cas lun deit voucher si ke celui qui est vouche vient auaunt et dit : A mal tort le deý Ieo garantir, et la resun pur quey : Ceo ke Ieo tieng, Ieo le tieng par deuis de mon pere, ou de ma mere, ou de mon frere. Dunk deit le meyr, de sun office, a luy demaunder sil eýt plus de freres de luy ? Ou, si ele seit femele, il demandra si ele eýt plus de freres, et sil soient plus eýnnez de eus ?

Par auenture, il dirrunt oýl ou nanýl il ou ele ne respundrunt mie saunz lur eýnne frere ou soer, tout seit le eýnne menant hors de la cyte et le puisne dedenz la cyte.

Dautrepart, si que le eýnnez frere nad point de biens dedenz la cite, dount il puet destreindre celui qui sut vers sun garaunt doit voucher lautre a garaunt par eýde de la courte. Mes sil ný ad fors un frere et il meint dedenz la cyte tout seit il par deuis, il garauntira lautre le fet sun pere, ou sa mere, ou sun frere, sil ný ad plus dreiturel heir tout neust la chose est deuise quil deust descendre a meýmes celui frere.

Dautrepart, sil soient plusurs femeles, et un brief courge sur une et ne mie sur toutes, le brief est abatable et sil n'y eýt fors une soer ele respondra apres ses delays et garauntira si lautre ad chartre ou vive voiz.

Dautrepart, nul hom ne femme ne serra pur sun tenaunt qui pris seit pur felonie, ou pur larecyn, ou pur autre meffet, si bel ne l'y seit et la mercý est x.l.s. et la moite pardone, si le prodome prent en meyn celuy qui felon est et il eschape. E si le prodome le fet quere et il le put trouver, il lamenera arriere a la cyte, et sil nel puet amener par sa force, il aura lettres de la vile de luy prendre en quel lu quil seit troue, et le prodome serra quits de la mercý pur sa sute.

#### DE GAGE PRENDRE :

Dautrepart, si gage seit prise pur rente de langable en aucune mesun celuy qui deit la rente serra amercie pur sa rente noun rendue. E ne par quant il perdra sun gage a remenaunt si ele ne seit aquitee dedenz la quinzeine, sil neýt grace des bailliffs.

#### DE PESTURS :

Dautrepart, si un pestur prent une pesterine en fee, a luy et a ses heirs, pur une certaine rente par an, et celuy qui prent la pesterine ne nome point le vessel qe apent a la pesterine, dedenz sun couenant, auant qe la chartre seit enselee, celuy qui vend la pesterine puet recourir tout le vessel sil ne face grace.

Dautrepart, si la terre que porte langable seit emplede, il puet repleuir sa mesun pur le langable quil doit paier dedenz lan et le iour. Et sil ne paie dedenz lan et le iour ausi bien perdra il sa terre par sun langable tout ne fust il onques emplede, com sil portast xx.s. par an.

#### DE LARUNS :

Dautrepart, si un larun seit pris handhabbend et bakberand, tauntost il pendu quel hore de iour que ceo seit, auaunt manger ou apres. E si cel larun die que un tel

home fust sun compaignun, quel home, qui ce seit, les baillifs deiuent, de lur office, prendre une enqueste tantost, sil seit leaux hom le lerra aler ; et sil est coupable hom fra de luy ceo que la court iugera.

#### DE FERME :

Dautrepart, si un home ou une femme prent une terre ou une mesun a terme, si que le terre muet de la femme ; et le barun et la femme mettent hors cele terre pur eus sustenir, et auenture auient ke la barun se muert auaunt la femme, et la femme vient auaunt et met cleim apres le deces sun barun, et dirra qele fust en la garde sun barun, et ceo quil vousist fere ele ne pout estre encountre. Et issint la femme recourera terre, si issi ne seit que la terre fust baillee a ferme ausi bien pur sa sustenaunce, come pur la sustenaunce sun barun. E si issi seit, la femme garantira les termes, ausi auaunt come le barun.

Dautrepart, nule terre que lem donne a mesun de religion nest fraunk aumoisme si riens doit porter au chief seignur ; kar si la terre portast rente il serreit pas fraunc aumoisme.

Dautrepart, si home ou femme seit emplede de tere quil tient par brief le roi de la chauncelerie, et court en le hundred de la cyte, gard qi qe ceo seit, quil ne viegne point en le hundred dementres qe les delays sunt et le brief entre ; kar sil vient dementres qe les delays courent, il respoundra tauntost saunz delay.

Dautrepart, si un home ou une femme ad baille a un autre une mesun a ferme, et lautre pense de luy deceuire, si quil tient un an, ou deus, ou treis, et ne paie point de rente, si qe lautre ressemble quil ad trespasse, et vient auaunt et demande sa rente ; et celuy qui tient vient auaunt et respount issint : Ieo ne vous doý point de rente, et Ieo demaunde la pes Dieu, et le roi, et le meýr ; et il demaunde jugement de ceo quil ad tenu la terre auns et iours, et sil deit respoudre saunz brief le roi, et issint puet hom estre deceu de sa rente. Mes si nul home ou femme baille sa terre a ferme a un autre, celuy qui deit la

rente vendra deuaunt les baillifs, et vi. prodeshomes oue luy, et fra mettre le couenaunt en roule, issint qe celuy qui tient la ferme ne purra dedire la rente dewe. E si issi seit quil dedie en la forme auant dite, dunk puet celuy qui lessa la terre a ferme voucher record de roule et des baillifs ; et dunk serra lautre amercie a xx.s., pur sun faus cleim, kar ceo est une deceuaunce de desheretison:

Dautrepart, si un citeyn espouse une femme de ky il ad enfauntz, et muert cele femme, et il espouse une autre, de ky il ad enfauntz ensement, et muert la secunde femme, et il espouse la tierce femme de ky il ad enfauntz, le fiz de la tierce femme si emportera leritage, par usages de la cyte.

Dautrepart, si un citeyn eit filles oue sa femme et nul filz, les soers partirunt leritage entre eus.

E sil eýt filz il aura leritage, et le soers nient.

✕ Dautrepart, chescun citeyn puet deuiser terre et rente a ses heirs, et a ses amis, en sun moriaunt, dedenz les merches et les bundes de la cyte, horspris a mesuns de religion et a ceux gentz qui ne poent eider ne socorer la cite si besoing auensist.

Dautrepart, si un citeyn doune a sa fille une terre en fraunk mariage et la fille moert, lauaunt dite tere retornera au dit citeyn, ou a ses heirs, si ele neýt heir de sun cors, et si la terre ne seit done a sun barun a tote sa vie. .

#### DE HERITAGE VENDRE :

Dautrepart, si un citeyn seit corouce oue sun fiz, par queý il velt aloigner ou vendre leritage lenfaunt, lenfaunt vendra auant qe la chose seit bargaigne, et defendra, de par le roi, et le meýr, qe nul home nachate sun heritage. E si nul le face, il perdra sun chatel, et lenfaunt recourera sun heritage.

#### DE PORCS TROUEZ DANS LES RUES :

Dautrepart, quatre termes sunt par an qe les baillifs frount crier que nul home ne seit si hardi qi eýt porc



alaunt dedenz la cyte : le primer terme a la chaundelure : lautre a la Seint croiz ; lautre a la Seint Jaks ; lautre al Seint Dominik.

E si nul seit trouez, les baillifs auront, a la primere foiz, de chescun, iiii.d. E a la secunde foiz, de chescun, viii.d. E, a la tierce foiz, il serrunt tuez quel part que lem purra trouver.

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Dautrepart, si terre ou rente ou mesun chetent voidez, com en cas par defaut de heir, le meyr et les baillifs prendrunt la chose en lur meyn. Si par cas xx. aunz ou xl. apres, vient un heir, seit home seit femme, et chalange leritage auaunt dit, et lenqueste die quil est dreit heir, il recourera sun heritage ; et sil seit herberge, il ne paiera fors la chief rente de taunt com il ad este en lur meins.

#### DE HERITAGE DEMANDER :

Dautrepart, si un citein et sa femme neynt fors un enfaunt, qui est lur heir, et cas auiegne que meymes cel enfaunt passe en estraunge terre, issint que le pere et la mere ne seuent ou lenfaunt est ; et cas auiegne quil moergent, et en lur moriant doient cel heritage a mesun de religion, ou a un autre, com par deuys, le doun ne le deuis ne vaut riens dementres ke le heir est absent. Mes le meir et les baillifs deiuent tauntost com les cors sunt hors a la porte, mettre einz lur seriaunz de la vile et prendrunt la rente en mein de la vile, issint que nul mesun de religion nentre ne nul autre home ne femme.

E si cas auient que meymes celui heir seit mort, le meyr et les baillifs deiuent prendre enqueste sil i ad nul heir apres sun deces. E si lenqueste die qe un tel est dreit heir, hom le mettra en seisine tantost, et il durra au meyr et a la communalte xx.s., pur ceo quil ount garde sun dreit.

E si lenqueste dit quil ne seuent nul heyr quant adunqes, et le meyr et les baillifs mettent custages pur sustenir la chose, et auenture auient apres de straunge pays, et velt chalanger leritage, il doit porter oue luy une

lettre enselee de xii. les plus leaux homes de la vile ou il soloit meindre, pur porter tesmoignage de quele nacion il est; dunk deiuent le meyr et les baillifs prendre enqueste sil seit prochein heir.

E si lenqueste die quil seit heir dreiturel, hom l'y deit mettre en seisine tauntost, sauvez les custages qe le meir et les baillifs ont mis pur esgard de bones gentz.

Dautrepart, si un home tue le chien sun veisin, sil ne seit luy defendaunt, la mercy est . . .<sup>1</sup> et ia la meins il est tenuz a respoundre a celui a ky le chien fust, de touz les damages qe a luy pooient venir par defaute de sun chien, sil neit grace.

#### DE PARCHEMINERS:

Dautrepart, si une parcheminier eit un aprentiz, et seit menaunt dedenz la cite, et sun aprentiz demuert oue luy x. aunz ou xii., et cas auiegne que laprentiz seet sun mestere en ii. aunz ou iii.; et, par cas, contek sourde entre eus, et le mestre fiert sun aprentiz, par quey laprentis ne l'y velt nient plus servir, et la mestre prent un iour damour oue sun aprentys, et par agarde de bones gentz, si le mestre seit coupable, il perd sun aprentys par ley de la cite.

E par cas si le mestre ne viegne au iour, il perd sun seriaunt.

E si laprentiz ne vient pas a sun iour, sun mestre laura, ou quil seit troue, par lettres de la comunalte.

Dautrepart, si un forein porte brief sur un citeyn et le seriaunt de la vile prent en mein de estre attorne vers le citeyn pur le forein, il perdra sa verge, et irra a la prisun. Kar il ne puet estre quil ne seit le conseil de la cyte, et si riens face encountre nul de la cyte il est paruiers, mes bien purra estre attorne, par congie le meyr et les baillifs, et nient autrement.

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<sup>1</sup> Blank in Ms.

## DE DERNE HUNDRED:

Dautrepart, si un home ou une femme porte brief sur un autre, et cas aviegne que celuy qui porte le brief fet defaute quil ne vient point au derne hundred, et sun aduersaire apiert, sun breif nest nient plus auaunt quil ne fust le primer iour. Mes une chose que sun brief esterra quil ne couient purchacer autre, mes dunk couient il pleder tout de nouel sun ple.

Dautrepart, si un home porte brief vers un autre, et le defendaunt velt aloigner la terre, il puet feffer un autre auant ceo qe le brief seit entre.

E celuy qui est feffe puet feffre un autre, et issint de un a un autre, desk taunt que le terre seit aloigne du primer demaundant. Mes si un home feffe un autre apres le brief entre, le feffement ne valt rien.

## DE MOLENDINARIIS:

Dautrepart, si un mouner prend ble a moudre, il le deit prendre par estrik, et amener a lostel comble et bien prissee deus foiz ou treis.

E si le mouner seit atteinte de larrecin de ble, ou de farine, a lamontaunte de iiij.d., il serra pendu en le molin, sur le bem.

E sic eluy a ky la farine est ne velt sure, les baillifs deiuent sure, et durrunt cel farine pur lamour de Dieu, et prendrunt gauqe sunt en le molin, petiz et graunz, et mettrunt en la prisun xl. iours.

E apres le xl. iours il forsiurrunt la cyte, sil ne poent trouer pleges quil ne frunt nul damage apres.

E si nul face damage apres, ses pleges respoundrunt del damage.

E si le damage est tel quil est digne destre pendu, il serra pendu hastiurement, sil neyt grace du meir et des baillifs. Et tout eyt il grace quil ne seit penduz, le meir et les baillifs deiuent seisir touz ses biens.

## DE TORAIL :

Dautrepart, chescun home qui velt auoir en sa mesun toraille et furneise, garde bien quil seit ii. piez de la pareie sun veisin, si la mesun seit large.

E si la mesun seit escharce, un pie et demy a meins.

E sil ne seit, la mercy est ii.s.

E sil nel velt amender apres ceo quil est garni, la mercy est xl.s.

E si le torail nest couert, com estre dust, la mercy est iii.s.

Dautrepart, si un home emplede un autre dedenz la cyte, et pledent taunt auaunt que lun vouche a garaunte une autre. E par cas celui qui est vouche nad terres ne tenements, dount il puet garauntir, et dementers qe le ple pend, la terre est vendue, celui qui lachate perd sun auoir desk taunt que le gre le demandant seit fet.

E si la vente seit fete auaunt le brief purchace, la vente est assez bone, si le demaundaunt ne met cleim auaunt que la terre seit vendue.

## NOTA :

• Dautrepart, nous cyteins, qui auoms achate les franchises de la cyte de Diueline, qui nomes somes par noun, sire Gilbert Lynet, Rauf de la More, Thomas de la Cornere, Robert Pollard, et plusurs autres prodeshomes de la dite cite, auoms establi, depart le roy, qe toutes les franchises auaunt nomees soient gardees, saunz blemeure, encountre touz ceus qui vendrunt apres nostre temps.

Cest a sauier qe xxiiii. iurez serrunt pur garder la cyte, horspris le meyr et les baillifs.

E les xxiiii. deiuent eslire de ioesne gentz xlviii.

E les xlviii. deiuent eslire quatre vyntz et xvi. E ceus quatre vyntz et xvi. garderunt la cyte de mal et de damage.

E si nul mal ou damage auient a la cyte, pur defaute de lur garde, il sunt tenuz a respondre pur lur defaute.

## DE FETE TENU PAR CORTYSE :

Dautrepart, si le meyr et les baillifs et les xxiiii. seient priez a une feste, il prendrunt ouek eus xxiiii. ioesnes gentz de la cyte, pur eus sure et curtesie aprendre.

Dautrepart, le meir, et les baillifs et les xxiiii., tout eýent il le commune sel en garde, il ne deiuent feffer nul home ne femme de terre ne de tenement saunz assent de toute la comunalte de la cyte. E sil facent le feffement ne valt riens.

## COMPOTUS BALLIVORUM :

Dautrepart, si le vile doit estre taillee, les xxiiii. se taillerunt par eus meýmes a commencement. Et puis les xlviij. par eus meýmes. Et apres les quatre vintz et xvi. par eus meýmes ; et puýs taillerunt il la communalte.

E quant il ount ceo fet, il vendrunt a la tunderie et chescun mettra auaunt sa cuillette seueralment.

E puis apres ceo deiuent les baillifs rendre lur acounte deuaunt la comunalte, et les cuillurs de la rente en meýme la manere, cest a sauer a ii. termes del an. Le primer terme en my quareme, et lautre terme a quinzeine de la Seint Michel. E si nul de eus seit en arrerages, sun cors serra retenu en mein de la vile desk taunt quil eýt fet gre de ses arrerages.

Dautrepart, la comunalte aura lur clerk saunz nul contredit, et il aura, par an, v. marcs, et sun purchas dreiturelement purchase.

Dautrepart, le fee des baillifs est . . .<sup>1</sup> par an.

E le fee du meyr x.li. par an.

E chescun seriaunt aura demý marc par an.

Dautrepart, si home ou femme promette doner oue lur frere oue lur soer de sun heritage, et il ou ele entre en seisine par cele promesse, cele seisine ne vaut nient, sil ne fust fefié par chartre, ou par viue voiz des voisins.

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<sup>1</sup> Erased.

E si le tenaunt prent rente ou fee de cel feffement, le principal puet porter brief vers luy, com en noun de fresche force.

Dautrepart, si un home porte brief vers un autre et demaunde une terre et nient les apurtenaunces, le brief est abatable.

Dautrepart, si un home feffe sun enfaunt qui est dedenz age, le feffment ne valt riens sil seit de heritage.

E sil seit de purchas le feffment est bon.

E si issi seit quil seit de heritage, et seit emplede, il respoundra au primer brief.

E sil seit de purchas, il ne respoundra point dedenz age.

Dautrepart, si un home porte brief vers un autre, et le demandant fet sun atorne apres touz les delays del brief finiz, le defendaunt puet demander a latorne: Ou est vostre garant? Pur quey estes vous atorne?

E si latorne neyt point de garaunt, mes vouche les baillifs a garaunt, et le defendaunt seit chace a respondre par les baillifs, et par lur jugement, le defendaunt puet repeler cel iugement deuaunt les justices le roi.

E si issi seit qe latorne eyt garaunt, par brief le roy, le defendaunt respoundra par ley, kar ceo est ley.

Dautrepart, si un hom de la cyte emprumpte del argent dun autre estrange a un certain iour, et ne paie rient cel argent au iour assigne, et soit enplede issint quil troue pleges daller en cel pays la ou celuý est qui largent ly presta, de fere son assez; et par cas seit occis en cheminaunt, ou mort par sodeine mort et auaunt qe le iour vendra, les pleges sunt quittez a remenant.

Dautrepart, si un home porte brief vers un autre, celuý sur ky le brief est porte, deit souffrir touz delays del brief ieks a la vewe, si issi seit quil ad feffe sun enfaunt dedenz age.

E sil respount apres la vewe, ou gette nule essoigne auaunt ceo quil die quil ne tient point mes sun fiz ou sa fille, il respoundra.

## NOTA :

Dautrepart, nule mesun de religion ne deit forstaller les citeyns de nule manere de marchaundise, ne de viaunde, et sil de ceo soient atteint il perdrunt lur auoir.

## NOTA :

Dautrepart, si nul citeyn seit name par un forein sil ne seit plege ou dettour, ceus de la cyte frunt la deliuer-aunce par brief de la chancelerie.

Dautrepart, si un home seit autre plege, et le plege profere sun gage a celui a ky la dette est due ; et il ne prendra point si bel ne ly seit. Mes le plege tendra le gage vers luy et paiera lautre de ses deners demeyne.

Dautrepart, si un home seit attache par seriaunt de la vile, pur mener a la prisun ou a la tounderie, pur sun trespas, et un home fiert celui qui est attache apres ceo quil est en mein de seriaunt, ou en sa garde, celui qui le fiert serra commaunde a la prisun. Et hors de la prison trouera bone seurte de fere les amendes a celui quil feri, solom ceo que le trespas amounte, et estre ceo il serra amercie greuousement.

LXIX.

CITY SUIT WITH GEFFREY DE MORTON.

1. A nostre seigneur, le roy, prie Geffrey de Morton qe, de sa grace, luy voille graunter murage a Dývelýn pur diz aunz, a refere la tour au chief du pount de Dyvelýn, e le mur de dit vile entorse, les queus furent ars en darreyne arseun de Dývelýn ; e le dit Geffrey mettra du soen a refere la dite toure e mur pur greindeur securite de la dite cite, e avera murours ouvrauntz en haste sus la dite tour e mur issint qe le murage a luy soit grante, ausint come piert en la patente qe le roy, son peere, dona as avaunt ditz citeseins par commission desouz son seale Dirlond.

Soit bref maunde a la justice Dirland, qe appelez a luy le tresorier Dirland et les autres du conseil illeques, voier de quel murage et combien de tous il ont mestre, et le grauntent, sicome ils verront qe face a faire pur la saurte de la cite.

2. Rex ballivis et probis hominibus civitatis Dublin salutem.

Sciatis quod, ad requisicionem dilecti nobis Galfridi de Morton, concessimus vobis, in auxilium turre pontis Dublin, casualiter combuste, et muri, juxta turrem predictam, prostrati, reparandorum et emendandorum, quod a die confectionis presencium usque ad finem sex annorum proximo sequencium completorum, capiat in civitate predicta de rebus venalibus ad eandem venientibus consuetudines subscriptas videlicet :

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1. Petitiones in Parlamento, i. 275.

2. Patent Roll of England ii. Edward ii., p. 1, m. 21.—“Muragium Dublin.”



De quolibet quarterio bladi veniente, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet equo et equa, bove et vacca, venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet corio equi et eque, bovis et vacce, frisco, salito aut tannato, venali, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet carecta ferente carnes salitas, venales, tres obolas.

De quinque baconibus venalibus, unum obolum.

De decem pernīs venalibus, unum obolum.

De quolibet salmone frisco, venali, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet lampreda vendita ante Pascha, unum quadrantem.

De decem ovibus, capris, vel porcis, venalibus, unum denarium.

De decem velleribus venalibus, unum obolum.

De centena pellium ovium lanutarum, caprarum, cervorum, bissarum, damorum et damarum, venalium, unum obolum.

De qualibet centena pellium agnorum, capriolorum, leporum, cuniculorum, vulpium, catorum et squirellorum, venalium, unum obolum.

De qualibet carectata salis venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet summagio salis venali, per ebdomodam, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet summagio pannorum venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet panno integro vendito, unum obolum.

De centena lineae tele, canevacii, pannorum Hibernicorum, Calewythid et Worthsted, vendita, unum denarium.

De quolibet panno de serico cum auro de samito, diaspre et baudekyn, unum obolum.

De quolibet panno de serico, sine auro et chef de cendallo afforciato, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet carectata piscis marini, vendita, duos denarios.

De quolibet summagio piscis marini, vendito, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet dolio vini vendito, tres obolos.

De quolibet summagio cinerum venali, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet summagio mellis venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet dolio mellis venali, tres denarios.

De quolibet sacco lane venali, duos denarios.

De quolibet trusello pannorum venali, ducto per carecam, duos denarios.

De quolibet summagio panni venali, vel aliarum rerum diversarum et minutarum, venali, veniente ad dictam civitatem, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet carectata ferri vendita, unum denarium.

De qualibet carectata plumbi et stagni venali, duos denarios.

De quolibet summagio tanni venali, per ebdomadam, unum quadrantem.

De averio de pondere, scilicet de centena, unum denarium.

De qualibet peisa sepi et uncti, unum denarium.

De quolibet quarterio wayde venali, duos denarios.

De qualibet centena de alum et coperose venali, unum obolum.

De duobus miliaribus ceparum venalibus, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet summagio allei venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet miliari allecum venali, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet centena bordi venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet mola venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet quarterio salis venali, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet quarterio farine venali, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet peisa casei et butiri, venali, unum obolum.

De qualibet duodena summagiorum carbonum venali, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet carectata busce venali, per ebdomadam, unum obolum.

De quolibet summagio busce venali, per ebdomadam, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet calderio ad braciandum venali, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet bala cordevanni, venali, duos denarios.

De qualibet navi carcata busca venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet miliari clavorum ad cumulum domus venali, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet centena ferrorum ad equos et clutorum ad carectas, venali unum obolum.

Deduobus miliaribus omnimodorum clavorum venalium, exceptis clavis ad carectas et ad cumulum domus, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet trussello cujuscunque mercimonii venalis, veniente ad predictam civitatem et excedente valorem quinque solidorum, unum quadrantem.

Et ideo, vobis mandamus quod predictas consuetudines usque ad finem dictorum sex annorum capiat, sicut predictum est. Completo autem termino illo, dicte consuetudines penitus cessent et deleantur.

In cujus etc.

Per predictos sex annos duraturas.

Teste, rege, apud Wyndesore, xx<sup>mo</sup>. die Julii. Per breve de privato sigillo [1308].

3. Memorandum quod cum Ricardus le Blound, serviens domini regis, venisset in curia hic, et graviter, pro domino, rege, conquestus fuisset de Galfrido de Morton, de eo, videlicet, quod cum idem Galfridus habeat de ipso domino, rege, commissionem ad recipiendum muragium de omnimodis rebus et mercandisis ad civitatem Dublin venientibus de quibus muragium capi consuevit, pro quadam porta ultra pontem, versus Oustemanneston, et quodam muro adjacente, construendis et reparandis,

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3. Memorandum roll of Ireland, iii. Edward ii.,—in termino Sancti Michaelis,—m. 6, in dorso.—“Dublin: Ricardus le Blound, pro rege.—Morton.”

dictus Galfridus, ob favorem diversorum amicorum suorum de eadem civitate, hactenus pepercit eisdem amicis suis, non capiendo ab eis muragium ipsos pro rebus et mercandis suis contingens.

Et idem Ricardus, pro prefato domino, rege, proposuisset, in curia hic, quod si predictus Galfridus dictum muragium plenarie recepisset, sicut illud recepisse debuit, dictam portam, et similiter predictum murum, construxisse et reparasse potuit, jam multo tempore elapso, qui nondum construuntur nec reparantur, in domini regis contemptum, et civitatis predictae perditionis periculum manifestum.

Predictus Galfridus, praesens in curia hic, super premissis allocutus, dicit, quod super hujusmodi responsione nondum est consultus, nec in aliquo inde avisatus.

Et petit quod, de gratia curie, assignetur ei rationabilis dies ad respondendum super premissis.

Et datus est ei inde dies, in octabis Sancti Hillarii, tam ad computandum de exitibus muragii predicti, de tempore quo illud recepit, quam ad respondendum domino, regi, de transgressione et contemptu predictis [1309].

4. Rex dilecto et fideli suo, Johanni Wogan, justiciario suo Hibernie, salutem.

Quia per inquisitionem quam per vos, prefate justiciarie, fieri fecimus, et quam coram nobis in cancellaria nostra Anglie, retornastis, accepimus, inter alia, quod Galfridus de Morton et Matilda, uxor ejus, qui tenent turrin pontis civitatis Dublin, turrin illam sumptibus suis quociens opus fuerit reparare et emendare tenentur.

Et quod Radulfus Le Hore, quondam civis Dublin, qui turrin predictam a concivibus suis perquisivit habendam et tenendam, sibi et heredibus suis, imperpetuum, per servitium duorum solidorum annuatime eisdem civibus solven-

dorum; et omnes alii qui turrim illam postmodum tenuerunt ipsam quociens emendacione indiguit juxta conventionem inter cives predictos et prefatum Radulfum primitus inde factam reparare et emendare consueverunt.

Et quod predictus Galfridus suggerendo nuper nobis turrim predictam casualiter combustam, et murum civitatis predictæ juxta turrim illam prostratum fuisse, anno regni nostri secundo, literas nostras patentes, de quibusdam certis consuetudinibus de rebus venalibus ad civitatem predictam venientibus, pro reparacione et emendacione turris et muri predictorum per ipsum in eadem civitate per septennium capiendas; ac si turris predicta sumptibus communitatis civitatis predictæ, et non sumptibus ipsius Galfridi reparari deberet, et murus predictus prostratus fuisset fraudulenter et surepticie impetravit consuetudines que predictas aliter quam facere deberet hactenus colligit, et adhuc colligit, atque capit, formam in dictis literis nostris contentam multipliciter excedendo; et quod murus predictus tempore quo predictus Galfridus predictas litteras nostras impetravit non erat prostratus ut idem Galfridus nobis suggesserat, sed in aliqua sui parte ruinosus et quod idem Galfridus hujusmodi muragium infra duos annos ulteros de illis septem annis per quos dominus Edwardus, quondam rex Anglie, pater noster, concesserat muragium in civitate predicta civibus antedictis, in fraudem ipsorum civium, et contra concessionem dicti patris nostri, ac in decepcionem curie nostre, impetravit et quod occasione muragii illi, sic prefato Galfrido concessi, tam kaya civitatis ejusdem quam queddam turris ibidem, que vocatur turris Isolde, sunt ruinosæ, et quod civitas predicta deteriorata est, quolibet anno, per injustas extorsiones quas predictus Galfridus facit ibidem, sub colore litterarumstrarum predictarum, usque ad summam quadraginta librarum, ad minus.

Nos, considerantes non esse consonum equitati, quod predictus Galfridus, ex fraude et malicia predictis, commodum debeat reportare, vobis mandamus quod muragium

predictum, prefato Galfrido, sic concessum, pro eo quod illud per falsam suggestionem et tacita veritate, ut premititur, impetravit sine dilacione qualibet penitus revocetis.

Et audito postmodum compoto predicti Galfridi, per vos, vel aliquos fideles nostros, ad hoc per literas nostras, sub sigillo quo utimur in Hibernia, assignandos, in presencia aliquorum civium civitatis predictæ, ad hoc, per maiorem et communitatem ejusdem, deputatorum, si interesse voluerint, de omnibus que predictus Galfridus in villa predicta, sub colore muragii predicti, hucusque recepit, pro eo quod muragium illud per se per biennium antequam terminum dictis civibus de muragio in dicta civitate colligendo per dictum patrem nostrum, ut premititur, concessus elapsus fuit surrepticie impetravit ad satisfaciendum civibus civitatis predictæ de tota illa pecunie summa quam ipsum in eadem civitate dicta occasione per predictos duos annos inveniri contigerit rationabiliter recepisse, pro muro civitatis predictæ inde reparando et emendando, et similiter ad satisfaciendum nobis de toto residuo quod post dictos duos annos hucusque idem Galfridus pretextu dicti muragii sibi concessi ibidem rationabiliter recepit, prout inde per compotum predictum liquere poterit compellatis. Ita quod nobis inde ad scaccarium nostrum Dublin respondeatur et nichilominus in civitate predicta faciatis, ex parte nostra, proclamari, quod si aliqui de predicto Galfrido de injustis exactionibus, seu extorsionibus, ipsis per eundem Galfridum, pretextu muragii predicti sibi concessi, factis conqueri voluerint veniant coram vobis, certo die, ad hoc per vos assignando, querelas suas contra ipsum proposituri et prosecuturi si sibi viderint expedire.

Quibus super querelas hujusmodi auditis parcium rationibus plenam et celerem justiciam faciatis secundum legem et consuetudinem parcium predictarum.

Mandamus eciam vobis, firmiter injungentes, quod predictum Galfridum ad turrin predictam, suis sump-

tibus propriis, reparandam et emendandam, prout ea reparare et emendare tenetur, et alii tenentes eandem turrim ipsam hucusque reparare et emendare consueverunt, prout justum fuerit compellatis.

Teste, rege, apud Eboracum, vicesimo die Marcii [1311-12].

Per consilium.

5. Rex dilecto et fideli suo, Johanni Wogan, justiciario suo Hibernie, vel ejus locum tenenti, salutem.

Quia, per inquisitionem quam per vos, prefate justiciarie, fieri fecimus, et quam coram nobis in cancellaria nostra Anglie retornastis, inter cetera est compertum, quod Galfridus de Morton edificari fecit quandam aulam in solario contiguam et conjunctam muro civitatis Dublin, juxta turrim pontis civitatis illius, ita quod murus ille est costera aule et celarii sub eadem aula. Et quod idem Galfridus de spissitudine muri illius super quem giste supportantes aulam jacent, ultra gistas illas in latitudine unius pedis et dimidii ad elargacionem aule sue predictae usque ad duas pedes per totum ex illa parte aule amoveri, et murum illum in tantum artari fecit, et quod via per quam homines civitatis illius super murum, illum pro defensione civitatis ejusdem libere incedere consueverunt, nunc obstruitur ibidem per edificium supradictum. Et quod non est ibi accessus ad murum predictum, nisi per medium aule predictae, cujus cumulus muri illius cooperit summitatem, et quod ubi pruis fuerunt kernelli modo sunt fenestre.

Nolentes quod per premissa nobis, aut communitati civitatis predictae, dampnum seu prejudicium aliquod eveniat in futuro, vobis mandamus, sicut alias mandavimus, quod, assumpto vobiscum capitali justiciario nostro de banco, Dublin, ad edificia et murum predicta accedatis, et quicquid ibidem ad nocumentum commu-

nitatis, civitatis predicte, et quominus supra murum predictum, pro defensione civitatis ejusdem iri possit, sicut ibidem iri antiquitus consuevit, sumptibus predicti Galfridi amoveri et murum predictum in statu quo prius fuit similiter sumptibus ipsius Galfridi refici faciatis. Taliter in premissis vos habentes quod per vestri defectum querela ad nos inde non perveniat iterata. Teste, ut supra [rege, apud Wyndesore, primo die Octobris 1312].

6. Rex dilecto et fideli suo, Johanni Wogan, justiciario suo Hibernie, vel ejus locum tenenti, salutem.

Licet comperto nuper per inquisitionem, per vos, prefate justicie, per breve nostrum factam et in cancellaria nostra Anglie retornatam, quod Galfridus de Morton et Matilda, uxor ejus, qui tenent turrim civitatis Dublin, etc : [vide ante, 274-277.]

Vos tamen mandatum nostrum predictum execucioni debite demandare hactenus distulistis, in nostri prejudicium, et predictorum civium dampnum non modicum et gravamen, sicut ex querela accepimus eorundem, unde quamplurimum admiramur.

Et quia, preter illa que per inquisitionem predictam ut premittitur sunt inventa, jam compertum est tam per inspeccionem rotulorum cancellarie nostre, quam per inspeccionem transcripti muragii pro prefato Galfrido impetrati, quod quidem transcriptum, vos, prefate justicie, nobis unacum inquisitione predicta transmisistis, evidenter est compertum, quod idem Galfridus muragium illud infra primum annum postquam consimile muragium civibus civitatis predicte ad prosecutionem predicti Galfridi, per literas nostras patentes, per sex annos duraturas concesseramus, fraudulentem et dolose, et in deceptionem curie nostre, dictorumque civium grave dispendium, maliciose impetravit nec est juri consonum quod predictus



Galfridus, ex hujusmodi fraude et malicia, commodum debeat reportare, vobis mandamus firmiter injungentes quod execucionem mandati nostri predicti, juxta sui tenorem, in omnibus et singulis suis articulis, omni excusacione cessante, sine dilacione qualibet fieri faciatis, ne per vestri defectum in hac parte querela ad nos inde perveniat iterata.

Teste, rege, apud Wyndesore, primo die Octobris [1312].  
Per petitionem de consilio.

7. A touz ceux qui cestes presentes lettres verrunt ou oirunt, Geffrey de Morton, citein de la cyte de Divelin, saluz en Dieu.

Sache vostre universite qe Ieo, pur diuers trespas fets a la communalte de la dite cyte, dount Ieo estoie aresne, deuant Richard Laweles, meyr de la dicte cyte, en plein hundred, homblement me suymis en la grace des ditz meyr et communalte, a fere de ceo les amendes a lur volunte.

Estre ceo, Ieo, le dit Geffrey, pur moy et pur Maud, ma compaignie, reles et quite cleim a les ditz meyr et communalte, et a chescun de la dite communalte, a touz et a chescun de ceux qui ont valu et ayde a la dite communalte encountre moy, chescune manere de accion de trespas fetz a moy auaunt la fesaunce de cest escrit, horspris accion de teres, tenementz, et de ceo qe apent a fraunk tenement et dettes, couenauntz et acountes.

Eusement, Ieo reles et quite cleim as ditz meyr et communalte chescune manere accion de dette, de acounte, et de couenaunt, qe Ieo ay ou auoie en mon noun, ou en noun Maud, ma feme, come executrice du testament Robert de Bre, iadis sun barun, en quele manere qe ceo seit, sauue accion de teres, tenementz rentes et autres choses qe touchent fraunk tenementz.

Estre les dites choses, Ieo oblige moy et mes heirs, en cink centz marcs dargent a paier a la dite communalte, a lur volunte, si Ieo en nul temps auenir trespasse encontre la dite communalte ou vers nul de la dite communalte, encontre la franchise de la dite communalte ; ou les trauaille, ou les face estre trauaillez par moy ou par autre, en blemissement de la dite fraunchise a mon tort, apres ceo qe Ieo le sauray par resnable garnissement ou autrement.

En tesmoignauce de cestes choses a cestes presentes lettres ay mis mon seal.

Done a Diueline, le Lundy prochein apres la feste Sainte Lucie, virgine, lan du regne le roy, Edward, fiz le roy Edward, septime [1313].

8. Memorandum quod die Sancti Clementis, pape anno regni regis Edwardi, filii regis Edwardi, undecimo Matilda de Bree, que fuit uxor Galfridi de Morton, Johannes de Grauntsete, et Alicia, uxor ejus, gratis concesserunt, quod maior et communitas civitatis Dublin habeant mesuagium suum, quod vocatur le Fischous, sine impedimento aliquo, adeo integre sicut illud recuperaverunt coram justiciario Hibernie, per recognicionem assise nove dissesine ; et quod dividatur per sacramentum duodecim civium, in eorum presencia electorum et juratorum, videlicet :

Roberti de Willeby,	Luce Broun,
Johannes le Seriaunt,	Hugonis de Twýford,
Johannis le Decer,	Hugonis de Castroknoc,
Ricardi Laweless,	Johannis de Leycestr,
Johannis Bowet,	Nicholai Goldyng, et
Walteri Keppok,	Stephani de Mora.
Thome Hunt,	

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8. Dublin White Book, fol. 58.—“ De divisione et mensuracione mesuagii, quod vocatur Fischous, facta per veredictum juratorum.”

Qui juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum, quod predictum mesuagium, quod dicitur Fischous, esse solebat, et esse debet, de longitudine quindecim pedum hominis infra muros: videlicet a muro turris, ultra portam versus occidentem, et totidem pedes in latitudine a muro civitatis a parte aquilonari infra muros, versus austrum; et continebit summitatem a fundo et solo, usque ad celsitudinem cumuli archee de ostio ejusdem domus, scilicet terre per quod hostium itur in dictum mesuagium sub solarario predictorum Johannis et Alicie.

Et eandem mensuram dicti juratores assignaverunt et dividerunt in presencia predictorum Matilde, Johannis et Alicie, qui omnia premissa acceptaverunt [1317].

9. Cum nuper Galfridus de Morton et Matilda, uxor ejus, in civitate Dublin quasdam domos suas lapideas supra murum ejusdem civitatis edificassent ad finem pontis in le Briggestrete, sine licentia et assensu maioris et communitatis civitatis illius, qui pro tempore illo fuerunt, ad nocumentum civium predictorum manifestum, pro eo quod cives illi sufficientem defensionem supra murum illum sicut ante constructionem earundem domorum consueverunt habere, non poterant. Ac predictum nocumentum postea, ad sectam predictorum civium, sit deletum, per preceptum domini, regis, per quod domus predictae, pro magna parte, deteriorantur et incommode remanent discooperte, ad grave dampnum tenencium earundem.

Ita conventum est inter maiorem et communitatem civitatis memorate, ex parte una, et Johannem de Grauntsete et Aliciam, uxorem, nunc tenentes domorum illarum, ex altera: scilicet, quod predicti maior et communitas

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9. Dublin White Book, fol. 58, v°.—"De compositione inter Johannem le Grauntsete et communitatem, pro domo lapidea, juxta pontem Ostmannorum."

concedunt pro se, heredibus, et successoribus suis, civibus Dublin, quantum in ipsis est, predictis Johanni et Alicie, ac eorum heredibus et assignatis, quod ipsi, adepta super hoc domini, regis, licentia,<sup>1</sup> licite, et sine impedimento rehedificare possint et construere domos suas predictas, super murum predictum, et fenestras, latrinas, rudera et alia sibi necessaria, debite fortitudinis, per visum et ordinationem maioris et communitatis predictae imperpetuum in eodem muro facere et aptare. Ita videlicet, quod cives predicti ac eorum heredes et successores, cives Dublin, imperpetuum, habeant supra murum illum sufficientem viam de latitudine trium pedum et medietate unius pedis hominis, bene kernelatam et batellatam, transeundi et redeundi per medium duarum turres ad finem pontis predictae, sine aliquo impedimento, quociens necesse fuerit, ad perpetuam defensionem civitatis predictae, singulis temporibus oportunis, sumptibus dictorum Johannis et Alicie, ac eorum heredum et assignatorum suorum, construendam et faciendam, infra biennium immediate post diem confectiois presentium, sine ulteriori dilacione. Et predicti maior et communitas pro se, heredibus, et successoribus suis, civibus Dublin, quantum in eis est, concedunt quod predicti Johannes et Alicia, ac eorum heredes et assignati imperpetuum, habeant et teneant, quandam latrinam, constructam defluentem per medium predicti muri aperti versus aquam de Auenlyf, juxta turrin ad capud pontis predictae, in forma qua nunc est, sine impedimento, pro aysiamiento camerarum suarum, in predictis domibus existencium. Reddendo inde annuatim pro dictis aysiamentis, latrina, et ceteris commoditatibus, superius per prefatos maiorem et communitatem eis concessis, eisdem maiori et communitati, ac eorum heredibus

<sup>1</sup> This licence, "reparare et relevare murum quendam domorum lapidearum eorundem Johannis et Alicie," etc., is entered on the Patent Roll of Ireland; xi. Edward II., no. 106:—

"Carta pro Johanne de Grauntaste et Alicia, uxore ejus."—Dublin, "nono die Marcio, anno regni nostri undecimo." Portion of the entry has been lost by decay of the roll.

et successoribus, civibus Dublin, duodecim denarios argenti; medietatem ad Pascham et aliam medietatem ad festum Sancti Michaelis. Ita, videlicet, quod quando-cunque predictus redditus per unum annum aretro extiterit, liceat dictis maiori et communitati, ac heredibus eorum, et successoribus, civibus Dublin, foramen ejusdem latrine superius, cum tabula et clavis, obstruere, nomine districcionis, et obstructum retinere, donec ab omnibus areragiis predicti redditus duodecim denariorum plene fuerit eis satisfactum.

Et pro ista convencione predicti Johannes et Alicia pro se, heredibus, et assignatis suis, concesserunt dictis maiori et communitati, quod ipsi ac eorum heredes et successores, cives Dublin, habeant, imperpetuum, quoddam mesuagium quod recuperaverunt versus Galfridum de Morton et Matilldam, uxorem ejus, coram justiciario Hibernie, per recognitionem assise nove dissesine, quod mesuagium vocatur le Fisshous, secundum metas et divisas factas per duodecim cives de consensu parcium predictarum, ad hoc juratos, quorum nomina una cum eorum veredicto irrotulantur in rotulo de Domesday. Et quod mesuagium continet in longitudine a predicta turre versus occidentem quindecim pedes hominis, infra muros, et totidem in latitudine a dicto muro civitatis versus austrum; ac etiam extendit se in altitudine a fundo et solo usque ad celsitudinem archie cumulate hostii ipsius mesuagii, ad pedem dicte turris, per quod introitus est in ipsum mesuagium de Fisshous, sub solario ipsorum Johannis et Alicie.

Et similiter predicti maior et communitas, quantum in ipsis est, remittunt, et in perpetuum quietum clamant, pro se, heredibus et successoribus suis, civibus Dublin, predictis Johanni et Alicie, ac eorum heredibus et assignatis, totum jus et clameum que maior et communitas habent, seu quoquomodo habere poterunt, in omnibus edificiis ligneis aut lapideis, existentibus et edificatis, supra predictum mesuagium quod vocatur Fisshous, ita quod nec ipsi, nec eorum heredes aut successores, cives Dublin,

aliquid juris vel clamei in predictis edificiis ligneis aut lapideis, nec in aliqua parte eorundem edificiorum, supra le Fishous, versus prefatos Johannem et Aliciam, heredes vel assignatos suos, decetero exigere vel vindicare poterunt, quoquomodo; salvis heredibus et successoribus suis civibus Dublin jurisdictione, serviciis, et redditibus, inde debitis et consuetis.

Ita, tamen, quod predicti Johannes et Alicia ac eorum heredes et assignati predicta edificia lignea et lapidea ultra predictum mesuagium, quod vocatur Fishous, imperpetuum sicca et stanchia sumptibus suis propriis sustentabunt, ne pro defectu cooperture dictorum edificiorum dicto mesuagio, quod vocatur Fisshous, dampnum seu nocumentum eveniat quoquomodo.

Et si in defectu aut negligencia tenencium edificiorum illorum, per insufficientem cooperturam, aut aliter, dampnum vel nocumentum predicto mesuagio, quod vocatur Fischous, evenerit, liceat dictis maiori et communitati, heredibus et successoribus suis, civibus Dublin, defectus illos sumptibus tenencium eorundem edificiorum, reficere et emendare; et de tenentibus illis sumptus illos, si necesse fuerit, per distraccionem levare.

Et predicti maior et communitas, pro se et heredibus et successoribus suis, civibus Dublin, concedunt, quod per ipsos, seu piscatores suos, vel alios quoscunque per maiorem et communitatem existentes in dicto mesuagio, quod vocatur Fishous, dampnum vel nocumentum non eveniet tenentibus edificiorum supra mesuagium illud constructorum, et si quod sic evenerit id indilate dicti maior et communitas, debito modo, facient emendari.

In cujusrei testimonium, sigillum communitatis civitatis predictae, unacum sigillis predictorum Johannis et Alicie, huic scripto indentato alternatim sunt appensa.

Datum in Guyhalda, Dublin, septimo decimo die Decembris, anno regni regis Edwardi, filii regis Edwardi, undecimo [1317].

LXX.

MAYOR OF DUBLIN AND DEPUTY MAYOR.

Memorandum quod cum nuper preceptum fuisset maiori et ballivis civitatis Dublin, quod essent in scaccario hic, die Lune, in vigilia Sancti Martini, proximo preterito, ad reddendum domino, regi, compotum de toto tempore quo compotus ibidem debetur de civitate predicta; et eciam preceptum fuisset eisdem maiori et ballivis, quod venire facerent hic ad eundem diem omnes collectores muragii qui in civitate predicta extiterunt ab anno regni celebris memorie domini, Edwardi, quondam regis Anglie, patris, etc., duodecimo, usque ad diem predictam, ad reddendum inde compotum, etc.

Iidem maior, scilicet Robertus de Notingham, et ballivi, scilicet Ricardus de Sancto Olauo et Hugo de Carleton, venerunt hic ad diem predictam, et similiter venire fecerunt hic collectores muragii de toto tempore predicto, ad reddendum compotum suum in forma predicta.

Et de gracia curie hic etc., ad eorum requisicionem, datus fuit eis inde dies, per continuacionem, usque diem Veneris, in crastino Sancti Edmundi, regis et martyris; ut de die in diem, etc., pro eo, maxime, quod dicti maior et ballivi et similiter dicti collectores muragii dicebant se minus esse inde consultos et provisos ad hujusmodi compotum suum reddendum, etc.

Ad quem diem, predicti maior et ballivi, et similiter collectores muragii predicti, vocati in pleno scaccario hic, ad compotum suum predictum reddendum, etc.

Predicti ballivi et collectores muragii venerunt. Et predictus maior non venit. Set Johannes le Decer, civis civitatis predictae, optulit se, locum tenentem predicti

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LXX.] Memorandum Roll of Ireland iii., Edward ii.,—in termino Sancti Michaelis, m. 7.—“Dublin:

Libertas civitatis Dublin capta in manum domini regia.”

maioris, asserens ipsum maiorem ivisse extra villam pro quibusdam negociis suis expediendis.

Et quia constat curie hic, quod predictus maior ivit extra villam, absque hoc quod ipse aliquem idoneum hominem de civitate predicta loco suo dimississet, et ipsum thesaurario et baronibus hic, tanquam locum suum tenentem, presentasset, prout moris est, et sic dimisit civitatem domini, regis, sine custode, in ipsius domini, regis, contemptum, necnon et civitatis sue predictae perditionis periculum manifestum, consideratum est quod libertas civitatis predictae capiatur in manum domini, regis, per defaultam ipsius maioris, et quod assignentur custos et ballivi in eadem libertate ex parte domini regis, quousque, etc.

Postea, ad instanciam Roberti de Wilughby, et aliorum civium civitatis predictae, asserencium predictum Robertum de Notyngham, maiorem, etc., officium maioritatis sue ignorare in hoc parte, replegiata est eisdem civibus libertas sua predicta in eodem statu quo nunc, usque diem Lune proximam ante festum Sancte Katerine, virginis. Et idem dies datus est predictis ballivis, et similiter collectoribus muragii predicti, ad computandum super premissis.

Ad quem diem venit predictus Robertus de Notingham et similiter ballivi cives et collectores muragii predicti.

Et datus est eis inde ulterius dies, in eodem statu quo prius, usque diem Lune, proximam post festum Sancti Andree, Apostoli.

Postea ad diem illam venerunt predicti Robertus de Notingham, ballivi et cives, et similiter predicti collectores.

Et datus est eis inde ulterius dies, in eodem statu quo prius, usque diem Lune, proximam post festum Sancti Nicholai, ut de die in diem, etc.

Ad quem diem venerunt predicti Robertus de Notingham, ballivi et cives, et similiter collectores muragii predicti.

Et, ad instanciam domini Johannis Wogan, justiciarii Hibernie, et Walteri de Thornebury, cancellarii Hibernie,



predicta transgressio pardonatur predicto maiori per thesaurarium et barones, etc.

Et libertas civitatis predictae predictis civibus reliberata est et restituta [1309].

## LXXI.

WALTER DE WALDESHEF, COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS FOR  
EDWARD II.

Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, etc., maiori et ballivis civitatis Dublin, salutem.

Licet nuper in parlamento nostro, apud Staunford, videlicet, vicesimo die Augusti, anno regni nostri tercio, ad requisicionem communitatis regni nostri, ordinassemus quod prestaciones et custume subscripte, que de bonis et de mercimoniis mercatorum et alienigenarum, et extra-neorum, nobis ante solvebantur, videlicet, de qualibet scarleta et panno tincto in grano, duo solidi; et decem et octo denarii de quolibet panno in quo pars grani esset intermixta; et duodecim denarii de quolibet panno sine grano; et de qualibet libra de averioponderis, tres denarii; et de quolibet dolio vini, duo solidi; cessarent, ad voluntatem nostram, ut sciremus cujusmodi profectus exinde accrescere posset, nobis et populo regni nostri, et mandassemus quod collectio et receptio prestacionum et custumarum predictarum in tota terra nostra predicta quousque aliud inde mandassemus, cessarent.

Quia, tamen, constat evidenter, quod nulla utilitas nobis, aut populo nostro, in meliori precio rerum et mercandisarum huiusmodi, hactenus, post tempus predictum, ex cessacione prestacionum et custumarum predictarum, provenit, per quod assignavimus dilectum vallettum nostrum, Walterum de Waldeshof, pincernam nostram, ad colligendum et recipiendum, ad opus nostrum, per se, vel per alios, pro quibus respondere voluerit, prestaciones et

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LXXI.] Memorandum Roll of Ireland, iv. Edward II.,—in termino Sancti Hillarii,—m. 80.—"Dublin civitas: pro rege et Waltero de Waldeshof."

custumas predictas, in predicta terra nostra Hibernie, quamdiu nobis placuerit.

Vobis precipimus quod Stephano de Bercote, attornato predicti Walteri, in predicta terra Hibernie, per litteras suas patentes, vel attornato predicti Stephani, ad predictas prestaciones et custumas in civitate predicta de bonis et mercimoniis supradictis colligendas et recipiendas, in forma predicta, intendentes sitis et respondentes; ita quod dictus Walterus nobis inde ad scaccarium nostrum Anglie, ad plenum, valeat respondere.

Precipimus eciam vobis, quod de concivibus vestris eligi faciatis unum legalem et sufficientem hominem, pro quo respondere volueritis, ad contrarotulandum contra predictum Walterum, vel ejus attornatum, super receptionibus et collectionibus prestationum et custumarum predictarum in civitate predicta. Ita videlicet quod predictus Walterus, vel ejus attornati, denarios inde provenientes recipiat per visum et testimonium predicti contrarotulatoris, et per dividendam inter eos inde conficiendam, ut nos super compotum predicti Walteri, ad predictum scaccarium nostrum Anglie inde reddendum, de summa receptionis prestationum et custumarum predictarum per annum, ad plenum, certiorari valeamus; et ipsum Walterum de receptis suis, in hac parte, super predictum compotum suum, per rotulum predicti contrarotulatoris, prout justum fuerit, onerare. Recepto prius ab eodem contrarotulatore sacramento suo, quod ipse bene et fideliter nobis deserviet in premissis, et quod ipse prefato Waltero, vel ejus attornato, ad premissa facienda et exequenda diligenter intendet et assistet, in forma predicta.

Et quod inde feceritis et de nomine predicti contrarotulatoris scire faciatis thesaurario et baronibus de scaccario nostro Dublin, in crastino clausi Pasche, remittentes eis tunc hoc breve.

Teste, Alexandro de Bikenore, thesaurario nostro Hibernie, xxviii<sup>o</sup>. die Februarii, anno regni nostri quarto.

Per breve de Anglia et per ipsum thesaurarium [1310-11].

## LXXII.

## WINE PRISAGE.

Andreas Selyman attachiatus fuit ad respondendum domino, regi, ad sectam Roberti de Nottingham, maioris civitatis Dublin, qui sequitur pro ipso domino, rege, et Johanne Wogan, justiciario Hibernie, de eo, quod ubi predictus maior, ad mandatum prefati justiciarii, cepisset, ad opus ejusdem justiciarii, quatuor dolia vini de vinis predicti Andree, et dolia illa signare fecisset, prout moris est, predictus Andreas, non obstante hujusmodi capcione vinorum predictorum per predictum maiorem facta, ad opus predicti justiciarii, deposuit signa que super dicta dolia facta fuerunt per predictum maiorem, et unum de doliis illis ammovit et inde suam fecit voluntatem, non permittendo predictum maiorem de predictis vinis se ulterius intromittere, set ipsum inde totaliter deforciavit, ubi idem maior optulit se ad respondendum eidem Andree de rationabili valore eorundem vinorum, in domini, regis, contemptum, et predicti justiciarii dampnum non modicum et gravamen.

Unde predictus maior, pro prefatis domino, rege, et justiciario, petit sibi remedium fieri, etc.

Et predictus Andreas venit et dicit, quod tempore quo predicta dolia vini capta fuerunt ad opus prefati justiciarii per predictum maiorem, ipse Andreas fuit in quadam navi, apud Le Carnan, in qua diversa vina adducta fuerunt usque in hanc terram. Et quando ipse venit in hanc villam, et relatum fuit ei quod vina sua capta fuerunt ad opus prefati justiciarii, ipse venit ad predictum maiorem et dixit quod ipse non habuit nisi tria dolia vini de vinis predictis, et petiit ab eo quis satisfaceret ei pro eisdem vinis

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LXXII.] Memorandum Roll of Ireland, lii. Edward ii.,—in termino Sancte Trinitatis,—m. 46.—“Dublin: Selyman.—Wogan.”

suis. Et cum idem maior respondisset ei, quod per predictum justiciarium competenter ei inde foret satisfactum, et hoc idem maior versus eum manucepisset, ipse permisit predictum maiorem vina predicta capere absque aliquo impedimento seu deforciamiento ei inde faciendo.

Et hoc petit quod inquiratur per patriam.

Ideo preceptum est vicecomiti quod venire faciat hic, in crastino Apostolorum, Petri et Pauli, duodecim, etc., per quos, etc. Et qui nec etc: ad inquirendum, etc.

Ad quem diem venerunt partes predictae et similiter juratores.

Qui dicunt, supra sacramentum suum, quod tempore quo Willielmus Douce, Willielmus Sampson, de Callan, et Willielmus Pendyn, per preceptum predicti maioris, elegerunt predicta quatuor dolia vini, ad opus predicti justiciarii, et dolia illa signaverunt prout moris est, predictus Andreas, cujus tria dolia de eisdem vinis fuerunt, ad tunc non fuit presens. Sed fuit in quadam navi, apud Le Carnan, in qua predicta vina sua, una cum aliis diversis vinis, adducta fuerunt usque in hanc terram. Et quam cito ipse venit in hanc villam, et dictum fuit ei quod predicta vina sua capta fuerunt per predictum maiorem, ad opus prefati justiciarii, et signata per predictum Willielmum Douce et alios, ipse Andreas statim venit ad locum ubi vina predicta jacebant, et deposuit signa de duobus doliis, que predictus Willielmus Douce et alii fecerant supra eadem dolia. Et de residuis doliis signa deposuisse voluit [*oblit*] maior eo tempore supervenisset, qui ipsum invenit talia facientem, et ipsum inde impedivit, et ei inhibuit [*oblit*] prefati justiciarii ne ad predicta vina manus apponeret. Et predictus Andreas inhibitionem predicti maioris [*oblit*] respondit quod non permetteret aliquem vina sua capere nec arestare, ad opus alicujus nisi prius [*oblit*] cum eo convenisset, et inde sufficientem securitatem optinisset, et dolia predicta statim a loco predicto amovere fecit. Set dicunt quod postea predictus Andreas permisit predictum maiorem habere tria dolia

de vinis predictis, ad opus prefati justiciarii, et quod ammovit quartum dolium, sed quo, ignorant et inde fecit suam voluntatem.

Quesitum si predicta quatuor dolia vini fuerint ipsius Andree, sicut predictus maior dicit ?

Dicunt quod tempore quo eadem vina capta fuerunt ad opus prefati justiciarii, idem Andreas asseruit vina illa esse vina sua propria.

Postea predicti juratores dicunt quod quartum dolium de vinis predictis non fuit predicti Andree, sed quod fuit Roberti de Wilughby.

Idem dolium captum fuit ad prisam domini regis, et ad hoc signatum, et cariatum fuit apud Wikinglo, ad opus Edmundi Le Botiller, cui dominus rex prisam vinorum concessit per totam Hiberniam, etc.

Ideo predictus Andreas dimittitur per manucapcionem Roberti le Woder et Wolfrani de Bristowe, usque adventum prefati justiciarii hic ad audiendum inde iudicium suum, etc.

Postea, die Veneris, proxima post octabas Sancti Johannis Baptiste, in adventu prefati justiciarii hic, predictus Andreas submisit se inde gracie ejusdem justiciarii.

Ideo nichil ulterius inde hic [1310].

### LXXIII.

#### DUBLIN MERCHANT, SHIPS AND PROVISIONS.

1. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, et dux Aquitanie, dilectis et fidelibus suis, Johanni Wogan, justiciario suo Hibernie, et thesaurario suo, ibidem, salutem.

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1. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, iv. Edward ii.,—in termino S. Michaelis,—m. 8, in dorso.—“Pro Galfrido de Morton.”

Cum vobis, prefate justiciarie, nuper dederimus in mandatis, quod tam mercatores civitatis nostre Dublin, quam etiam ceteros mercatores et marinarios terre nostre Hibernie, induceretis, ex parte nostra, quod ipsi, circa festum Sancti Johannis Baptiste, anno regni nostri tricesimo primo, victualia venalia ducerent, et duci facerent, usque Karliolum, et Novum Castrum super Are, pro sustentacione nostra et exercitus nostri, quem nobiscum, versus partes Scocie, tunc temporis duxisse credebamus. Et quod, mercatoribus illis, ex parte nostra, fideliter promitteretis quod eis pro victualibus que ad nos et exercitum nostrum usque loca predicta sic ducerent, plena et prompta fieret satisfaccio indilate. Ac Galfridus de Morton, civis et mercator Dublin, victualia ad valenciam ducentarum sexaginta et septem librarum et octo solidorum, in duabus navibus carcari, et ea usque Novum Castrum predictum, juxta mandatum nostrum predictum, et de vestris ordinacione et precepto, prefate justiciarie, duci fecisset. Que quidem victualia, per nimiam detencionem eorundem, in expectando nos et exercitum nostrum predictum, ex eorum corrupcione et putrefaccione, et pro eo quod predictus Galfridus victualia illa pretextu mandati nostri predicti vendicioni exponere aut aliter commodum suum inde facere non audebat, perierunt, ad grave incommodum ipsius Galfridi, periculum et jacturam, prout ipse sua petitione intelligi nobis dedit.

Nos super premissa certiorari et indemnitati ipsius Galfridi in hac parte providere cupientes, vobis mandamus, quod per sacramentum tam marinariorum quam aliorum proborum, et legalium hominum et mercatorum, parcium illarum, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit, diligenter inquiratis que et qualia victualia per ipsum Galfridum in Hibernia carcata fuerunt usque loca predicta ducenda; et de valore eorundem, et que et cujusmodi dampna idem Galfridus, in predicta amissione victualium, sustinuit; et quando et qualiter et ubi?

Et de eo quod inde inveneritis nos sub sigillo vestro,

prefate justiciarie, distincte et aperte sine dilacione red-  
datis certiores. Remittentes nobis hoc breve.

Teste, meipso, apud Rothýng, xxvii<sup>o</sup> die Augusti, anno  
regni nostri tricesimo tercio [1305]. Per petitionem de  
consilio. Et sciendum quod istud breve venit ad pre-  
fatum justiciarium, apud Drogheda, decimo die Jannarii,  
anno tricesimo tercio. Et per ipsum justiciarium liber-  
atum fuit et irrotulatum in scaccario hic, quarto die  
Novembris, anno regis nunc quarto [1310].

2. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie dominus Hibernie,  
et dux Aquitanie, justiciario suo Hibernie, cancellario  
thesaurario suis ibidem, salutem.

Supplicavit nobis Galfridus de Morton, civis Dublin,  
quod cum ipse, una cum novem hominibus et servientibus  
suis, tempore guerre inter nos et regem Francie, nuper  
habite, nobis per unum annum et amplius, sumptibus suis  
propriis, ad naves ad opus nostrum conducendas, et ad eas  
reparandas, ac eciam ad blada nostra in quibusdam certis  
locis ibidem colligenda et recipienda; et ad naves predic-  
tas eisdem bladis usque partes Vasconie ducenda carcan-  
das, deservierit, et compotum suum inde in scaccario  
nostro, Dublin, reddiderit, remuneracionem aliquam in  
recompensacionem sumptuum suorum hujusmodi et  
laborum sibi facere dignaremur.

Nos ipsum Galfridum in hac parte remuneracione qua  
debet respicere volentes, vobis mandamus quod, examinato  
compoto predicto ipsius Galfridi, in scaccario predicto,  
supra premissis reddito, et auditis ejus inde racionibus,  
debitam ei pro dictis laboribus et expensis allocacionem  
juxta discreciones vestras fieri faciatis.

Teste, meipso, apud Banstede, xxvi<sup>o</sup>, Maii, anno regni  
nostri, xxxiii<sup>o</sup> [1305].

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2. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, iv. Edward II., ut ante, p. 291.—“Pro  
Galfrido de Morton.”

Per petitionem de consilio.

Et sciendum quod breve istud liberatum fuit prefato justiciario apud Drogheda, decimo die Januarii, anno tricesimo tercio.

Et per ipsum justiciarium liberatum fuit in scaccario hic et irrotulatum quarto die Novembris, anno regis nunc quarto [1310]:

3. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, et dux Aquitanie dilectis et fidelibus suis, Johanni Wogan justiciario suo Hibernie, et thesaurario suo, ibidem, salutem.

Cum Edwardus, quondam rex Anglie, pater noster, vobis, prefate justiciarie, nuper dederit in mandatis, quod tam mercatores civitatis Dublin, quam etiam ceteros mercatores et marinarios terre Hibernie induceretis, ex parte ipsius patris nostri, quod ipsi, circa festum Sancti Johannis Baptiste, anno regni dicti patris nostri tricesimo primo, victualia venalia ducerent et duci facerent usque Karliolum, et Novum Castrum super Are, pro sustentacione ejusdem patris nostri et exercitus sui, quem idem pater noster secum versus partes Scocie tunc temporis duxisse credebat. Et quod mercatoribus illis, ex parte predicti patris nostri, fideliter promitteretis quod eis pro victualibus que ad ipsum patrem nostrum et exercitum suum usque loca predicta sic ducerent plena et prompta fieret eis satisfaccio indilate.

Ac Galfridus de Morton, civis et mercator noster Dublin, ut asserit, victualia ad valenciam ducentarum quinquaginta et septem librarum et octo solidorum, in diversis navibus, carcare, et ea usque Novum Castrum predictum, juxta mandatum dicti patris nostri, et de vestris precepto

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3. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, iv. Edward II., ut ante, p. 291.—"Pro Galfrido de Morton."



et ordinacione, prefate justiciarie, duci fecisset. Que quidem victualia per nimiam detencionem eorundem in expectando dominum, patrem nostrum, et exercitum suum predictum, ex eorum corrupcione et putrefaccione, et pro eo quod predictus Galfridus victualia illa pretextu mandati ejusdem patris nostri, vendicioni exponere aut aliter commodum suum inde facere non audebat, perierunt, ad grave dampnum ipsius Galfridi, pariter et jacturam. Per quod idem pater noster super premissis certiorari et indempnitati ipsius Galfridi volens prospicere, vobis mandavit, quod per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum et mercatorum parcium illarum, per quos rei veritas melius sciri possit, diligenter inquireretis que et qualia victualia per ipsum Galfridum in Hibernia carcata fuerant usque loca predicta ducenda; et si dicta victualia vel quedam eorum per corrupcionem et putrefaccionem hujusmodi perierant, ut predictum est; tunc que et cujusmodi victualia, et ubi, et quando, et qualiter, et ex qua causa, et que et cujusmodi dampna dictus Galfridus, per amissionem victualium eorundem, sustinuit, et qualiter, et quomodo?

Et de eo quod vos super premissis inveneretis ipsum patrem nostrum, sub sigillis vestris, distincte et aperte redderetis certiolem.

De quo tempore dicti patris nostri, seu postea hucusque, nichil fecistis, sicut ex querela ipsius Galfridi accepimus. Vobis mandamus, quod per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum et mercatorum parcium illarum, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit, inquiratis supra premissis omnibus et singulis plenius veritatem. Et inquisitionem inde distincte et aperte factam nobis sub sigillis vestris et sigillis eorum, per quos facta fuerit, sine dilacione mittatis et hoc breve.

Teste, meipso, apud Turrin London, xxviii<sup>o</sup> die Julii, anno regni nostri secundo [1308].

Liberatum fuit hic per justiciarum v<sup>ro</sup>. die Novembris anno quarto [1310].

## LXXIV.

## LAW-MERCHANT.—BORDEAUX SHIP AND CARGO.

Memorandum quod cum contineatur in rotulis memorandum hujus scaccarii de tempore regis Edwardi, patris domini regis nunc, videlicet de termino Sancti Hillarii, anno regni sui tricesimo tercio, quod, sexto die 1304-5. Februarii, anno eodem, venit in scaccario hic, Johannes Le Hore, civis Waterford, et manucepit solvere predicto domino Edwardo, regi, patri, etc., in scaccario hic a die Pasche, tunc proximo sequenti, in quindecim dies viginti libras, pro quadam nave et apparatu ejusdem, apud Dundalk, nuper forisfactis, per plevinam Roberti de Wilughby et Roberti de Notyngnam, nisi interim, etc.

Et quod mandatum fuit vicecomiti Urielis quod dictam navem, cum apparatu ejusdem, liberaret predicto Johanni, per securitatem predictam.

Scrutatis rotulis predictis, pretextu illius manucapcionis, per thesaurarium hic et barones, mandatum fuit maiori et ballivis civitatis Dublin, per breve hujus scaccarii, quod ipsi de terris et catallis predictorum Roberti et Roberti in civitate predicta sine dilacione levare facerent predictas viginti libras, ita quod pecuniam illam haberent in scaccario, hic, in crastino Sancte Margarithę, Virginis, proximo preterito, domino, regi, pro predicto Johanne, solvendum in forma predicta.

1311. Et super hoc, vicesimo quarto die Julii, anno regni regis nunc quinto incipiente, in presencia Johannis Wogan, justiciarii, Walteri de Thornbury, cancellarii Hibernie et locum tenentis Alexandri de Bikenore, thesaurarii Hibernie; Nicholai de Balsecote, cancellarii hujus scaccarii; Wilhelmi de Moenes, magistri Ade de Stratton, baronum ejus-

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LXXIV.] Memorandum Roll of Ireland, iv. Edward ii., in termino Trinitatis, m. 60, in dorso.—“Dublin: Pro Roberto de Wilughby et Roberto de Notyngnam.”

dem scaccarii, et aliorum de consilio domini, regis, tunc in pleno scaccario hic existencium, venerunt hic predicti Robertus de Wilughby et Robertus de Notýngham. Et dixerunt quod predicta pecunia de terris suis et catallis ad opus domini, regis, levare non debet, nec eciam ipsi de cetero inde onerari non debent versus dominum, regem, pro predicto Johanne Le Hore, secundum tenorem predictæ manucepcionis, quam dictus Johannes Le Hore inde fecit versus prefatum dominum, regem, per eorum plevinam, sicut superius continetur. Pro eo, quod post predictam manucepcionem sic irrotulatam quidam Ricardus Cheualer, civis et mercator de Burdegala, die Lune, in festo Sancti David, episcopi, anno regni predicti domini Edwardi, regis, patris etc. xxxiii., per quoddam breve de Anglia, Edmundo le Botiller, tunc custodi terre Hibernie, inde directum, per legem mercatoriam probavit medietatem dicte navis, una medietate apparatus ejusdem navis, esse suam. Et pro alia medietate ejusdem navis, et alia medietate apparatus ejusdem, idem Ricardus ad tunc, coram predicto Edmundo, invenit domino, regi, securitatem de decem libris eidem domino, regi, solvendis. 1304-5.

Et sic, ipse Ricardus habuit predictam navem, cum toto apparatu ejusdem totaliter sibi deliberatam, per securitatem predictam.

Et inde predicti Robertus et Robertus vocant rotulos placitorum coram predicto Edmundo, de tempore predicto. Et petunt quod ipsi de predicta plevina exonerentur, prout justum fuerit et quod ea de causa ulterius non inquietentur. Et quod illi qui de jure inde fuerint onerandi, de cetero inde onerentur, prout in predictis rotulis placitorum coram predicto Edmundo, de tempore predicto, plenius continetur.

Et quod predicta manucepcio, per eorum plevinam inde irrotulata, hic in scaccario cancelletur et adnulletur totaliter, etc.

Et predictus justiciarius, habito super premissis tractatu et avisamento cum predicto cancellario et aliis prenomi-

natis de consilio domini, regis, venire fecit coram eo in scaccario hic, eodem die, rotulos placitorum de tempore predicto in custodia sua existentes. Quibus scrutatis et inspectis, inventi fuerint in eisdem quoddam recordum et processus, de deliberacione predictæ navis et apparatus ejusdem facta predicto Ricardo Cheualer, in forma que sequitur :

1804-5. Placita apud Ros, coram Edmundo Le Botiller, custode terre Hibernie, die Lune, in festo Sancti David, Episcopi, anno regni regis Edwardi tricesimo tercio :

Domiaus rex mandavit breve suum hic in hec verba :

Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, dilecto et fideli suo Johanni Wogan, justiciario suo Hibernie, vel ejus locum tenenti salutem.

Supplicavit nobis Ricardus Cheualer, civis et mercator noster de Burdegala, quod cum ipse nuper quandam navem suam, sexaginta et quinque doliis vini in partibus Vasconie carcatam, versus Angliam misisset, et navis illa postmodum in costera maris juxta Sanctum Mattheum, in Brittannia, per malefactores et depredatores, super mare existentes, capta, et sexdecim hominibus, tunc in navi illa existentibus, per malefactores, predictos interfecti fuissent, ac navis ipsa, cum vinis predictis, jam apud Dundalk, in Hibernia, et aliqui de malefactoribus predictis, in dicta nave, inventi, occasione roberie predictæ, ut dicitur, sunt suspensi, deliberacionem et arestacionem navis et vinorum predictorum eidem Ricardo fieri faciamus.

Et quia prefato Ricardo justiciam fieri volumus, in hac parte, vobis mandamus, quod eidem Ricardo navem et vina predicta, quatenus secundum legem mercatoriam, ea esse sua et in mari, ut premittitur, depredata fuisse, legitime docere poterit, coram vobis, et prout de jure et secundum legem predictam, fuerit faciendum, restitui faciatis.

Teste, meipso, apud Walsingham, secundo die Februarii, anno regni nostri tricesimo tercio.

Per breve de privato sigillo.

Et inspectis rotulis placitorum corone de termino Sancti

Michaelis, proximo preterito, compertum est quod quidam Henricus Mariot, et alii felones, ea occasione dampnati, et depredabantur quamdam navem super mare pro qua dampnati fuerunt. Et marinellos in nave illa prius existentes feloniter interfecerunt; et in possessione dictorum felonum inventum fuit quoddam instrumentum indentatum, inter cetera, quod testabatur quod predictus Ricardus habuit in nave, que vocatur La Riche de Colet, viginti dolia et unam pipam vini.

Et habito tractatu cum magistro Thoma Cantok, cancellario Hibernie, Ricardo de Saham, barone de scaccario, etc., et aliis fidelibus domini, regis, ibidem presentibus, videbatur omnibus quod bona que predictus Ricardus probare poterit esse sua, et que adhuc sunt in aresto deberent deliberari predicto Ricardo, virtute predicti brevis; preter bona que venduntur, et unde denarii devenerunt in thesaurum domini, regis, de quibus deliberacio fieri non poterit sine speciali mandato domini, regis, de liberate, etc.

Et predictus Ricardus, juratus, probavit per Johannem Taillepas, de Ros, et Johannem Le Hore, de Waterford, juratos et diligenter examinatos, etc.; quod medietas predicte navis, per predictos felones depredate, et similiter medietas totius apparatus ejusdem, una cum quadam cista in eadem existente, et predicta vina, fuerunt sua propria, scilicet predicta vina contenta in predicto instrumento.

Et ad petitionem ipsius Ricardi, concessum est ei quod ipse habere possit aliam medietatem dicte navis, et aliam medietatem apparatus ejusdem, ad respondendum domino, regi, de precio, etc.: videlicet, de decem libris per plevinam predicti Johannis Le Hore, de Waterford, et Thome Aberdewe, de Ros.

Et illi qui prius inde onerati fuerunt remaneant exonerati, etc.

Et mandatum est Rogero Gernoun vicecomiti Loueth, et ballivis de Dundalk, quod deliberent ei navem predic-

tam, cum apparatu, una cum predictis bonis suis, si nondum vendantur.

Et dictum est predicto Ricardo, quod de bonis suis venditis, unde responsum est domino, regi, in scaccario, etc.: Sequatur versus regem si voluerit, etc.

Et quia inspectis predictis recordo et processu, constat evidenter prefato justiciario et aliis de consilio domini, regis, prenomatis, quod predictus Ricardus, virtute brevis predicti, per legem mercatoriam probavit medietatem predictae navis, una cum medietate apparatus ejusdem navis, esse suam; et quod idem Ricardus invenit domino, regi securitatem de decem libris, pro alia medietate navis predictae, et alia medietate apparatus ejusdem, eidem domino, regi, solvendis.

Et sic idem Ricardus habuit eandem navem totaliter sibi deliberatam, cum toto apparatu ejusdem per securitatem predictam. Concordatum est et ordinatum, per ipsum justiciarum, et alios prenomatos de consilio domini, regis, quod predictus Johannes Le Hore de supradictis viginti libris, et predicti Robertus de Wilughby et Robertus de Notyngham de plevina sua predicta, exonerentur, et quod occasione manupacionis et plevine predictarum de cetero non inquietentur.

Et quod predictus Johannes Le Hore et Thomas de Aberdewe de Ros versus dominum, regem, onerentur de predictis decem libris, plevinam predicti Ricardi Cheualer, sicut in predictis recordo et processu, coram predicto Edmundo, inde habitis plenius continetur, et prout eodem decem libre super predictam Ricardum, et ipsos Johannem Le Hore et Thomam, plegios suos currunt, in exactis per predictam justiciarium, de tempore predicto, in scaccario hic inde liberatis.

Et similiter quod predicta recognicio et manupacio prefato domino Edwardo patri, regi, etc., facta de predictis viginti libris, per predictum Johannem Le Hore, pro nave predicta, per plevinam predictorum, Roberti et Roberti, sicut superius continetur, in predicto termino Sancti

Hillarii, anno regni prefati domini Edwardi, regis, patris, 1304-5.  
etc., tricesimo tercio, cancelletur, et, de cetero, pro nulla  
habeatur, etc.

Et quod dicti Robertus et Robertus eant inde sine die,  
etc.

Et sciendum quod predicta manucapcio de predictis  
viginti libris cancellatur et adnullatur, in predicto termino  
Sancti Hillarii, anno tricesimo tercio, sicut plenius patet  
ibidem, etc.

## LXXV.

## BRISTOL TRADERS IN IRELAND.

Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie,  
et dux Aquitanie, maiori et ballivis civitatis Dublin, et  
collectoribus custume, ibidem, salutem.

Cum inter ceteros articulos in ordinacionibus ad  
emendacionem populi regni nostri nuper factis, et per nos  
concessis, insertos contineatur, quod omnes custume et  
male tolte levate post coronacionem domini Edwardi,  
quondam regis Anglie, patris nostri, cessent et imperpetuum  
adnullentur; charta quam idem pater noster fecit merca-  
toribus alienigenis non obstante. Salva tamen nobis  
custuma lane, pellium lanutarum et coriorum; videlicet,  
de quolibet sacco lane dimidia marca, de trescentis pellibus  
lanutis, dimidia marca, et de lasto coriorum, una marca,  
prout in dictis ordinacionibus plenius continetur.

Et jam, ex querela burgensium et mercatorum nostrorum  
Bristoll, nobis sit ostensum, quod ipsi cum bonis et  
mercimoniis suis, infra terram nostram Hibernie venientes,  
super custumis, et malis toltis in diversis locis molestantur  
et inquietantur, contra formam ordinacionum predictarum.  
Nos, ordinaciones illas firmiter et inviolabiliter volentes

observari, vobis mandamus quod burgenses et mercatores nostros predictos de hujusmodi custumis et malis tollis per totam civitatem nostram predictam quietos esse faciatis, juxta tenorem ordinacionum predictarum; distractionem, siqua eis ea occasione facta fuerit, sine dilatione facientes relaxari.

Teste, Johanne Wogan, justiciario nostro Hibernie, apud Dublin, decimo octavo die Junii, anno regni nostri quinto [1312].

## LXXVI.

## CONSTABLE AND GARRISON OF DUBLIN CASTLE.

1. Memorandum, quod eodem [vicesimo quarto] die [Octobris], per ipsum thesaurarium, mandatum fuit maiori et ballivis civitatis Dublin quoddam breve de mandamus, in forma que sequitur :

Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, etc., maiori et ballivis civitatis Dublin salutem.

Cum, nuper ob multitudinem prisonum in castro nostro Dublin, ex diversis causis, existencium, per justiciarium nostrum Hibernie et consilium nostrum ibidem, ordinatum fuisset et concordatum, quod Johannes le Ussher, constabularius castri nostri predicti, haberet in sua comitiva, in eodem castro nostro, duodecim homines defensabiles, ultra familiam suam propriam, pro garnestura ejusdem castri nostri, ad vadia nostra, per manus vestras, de exitibus ballive vestre, eisdem hominibus solvenda, quamdiu ipsos in custodia illa morari contingeret.

Audito postea, in scaccario nostro, Dublin, coram thesaurario et baronibus nostris, ibidem compoto predicti

1. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, vi. Edward II. m. 7, in dorso. — "Adhuc de debitis recognitis et aliis memorandis de termino Sancti Michaelis, anno regni regis Edwardi, filii regis

Edwardi, sexto. — Dublin civitas: Mandamus pro hominibus in castro Dublin pro garnestura ejusdem morantibus."



Johannis, super recepcionibus et liberacionibus vadium hominum predictorum, a septimo die Julii, proximo preterito, quo die homines predicti primo, pro expeditione predicta, vadia nostra receperunt, usque vicesimum diem Octobris, proximo sequentem, utroque die computato, compertum est, per eundem compotum, quod de arreragiis vadium hominum predictorum, per tempus predictum, tenemur prefato Johanni le Ussher in sex libris et sex denariis. Et quia, ad plenum, nobis nondum constat, si tot homines in garnestura predicti castri nostri, per predictum tempus, extiterint, juxta formam ordinacionis nostre supradicte, sicut predictus constabularius noster, in predicto compoto suo, coram prefatis thesaurario et baronibus nostris, proposuit et asseruit, nec ne. Volentes super premissis plenius cerciorari, vobis precipimus, firmiter injungentes, quod, per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum civitatis predictae, per quos rei veritas melius scire poterit, diligenter inquiratis, qui et quot homines defensabiles predictus constabularius noster habuit et tenuit, ultra predictam familiam suam, in predicta garnestura, pro expeditione predicta, et per quod tempus, et que et cujusmodi vadia ipsi de nobis interim receperunt. Et si vobis constiterit, per inquisitionem predictam, quod predictus constabularius noster predictos duodecim homines in predicta garnestura, per totum tempus predictum tenuerit et habuerit, sicut proposuit et asseruit in reddicione compoti sui predicti, tunc, sine dilacione, tam de pecunia in qua nobis tenemini de arreragiis firme vestre, quam etiam de denariis nostris de debitis diversorum in civitate predicta provenientius, habere faciatis predicto constabulario nostro predictas sex libras, sex denarios, in perpacacionem vadium hominum predictorum, de tempore predicto; recipientes litteras suas patentes, solucionem pecunie testificantes. Et pecunia super proximum compotum, etc. Et quid, etc. scire faciatis hic in crastino Animarum, etc. Remittendo tunc hic inquisitionem inde captam et nomina predictorum duodecim hominum, unacum toto facto suo, in hac parte, etc [13]2].

2. Memorandum quod cum nuper, ob multitudinem diversorum prisonum, de partibus Urielis et aliunde, in castro Dublin existencium, per Johannem Wogan, justiciarium, etc., et alios de consilio domini, regis, ordinatum fuisset et concordatum, quod Johannes le Ussher, constabularius castri predicti, haberet in sua comitiva, in eodem castro, duodecim homines defensabiles, ultra familiam suam propriam, pro garnestura ejusdem castri ad vadia domini, regis, per manus maioris et ballivorum civitatis Dublin, de exitibus ballive sue, eisdem hominibus solvenda, quamdiu ipsos in custodia predicta morari contingeret.

Viso, postea et audito, in scaccario, hic, coram thesaurario et baronibus, etc., compoto predicti constabularii, super recepcionibus et liberacionibus vadiorum predictorum hominum, a septimo die Julii, proximo preterito, quo die homines predicti primo, pro expeditione predicta, vadia domini, regis, receperunt, usque vecesimum diem Octobris, proximo sequentem, utroque die computato, compertum est, per eundem compotum, quod dominus, rex, tenetur prefato constabulario in sex libris et sex denariis, de arreragiis vadiorum predictorum, per predictum tempus. Et quia datum est intelligi prefatis thesaurario et baronibus, quod dictus constabularius non retinuit tot homines, in predicta garnestura, pro expeditione predicta, ultra familiam suam propriam, juxta formam ordinacionis predictae, set quod ipse connumerare fecit diversos homines, de eadem familia sua, locis quorundam hominum predictorum, et non ad plenum numerum dictorum duodecim hominum, et jam petit plena vadia sibi

2. Memorandum Roll of Ireland vi Edward II., m. 13, in dorso.—“Adhuc de debitis, recognitis et aliis memorandis de termino Sancti Michaelis,

anno regni regis Edwardi, filii regis Edwardi, sexto.—Inter dominum, regem, et Johannem le Ussher.”

liberari, et ea, pro parte, recepto pro eisdem hominibus suis propriis, nomine et loco predictorum duodecim hominum, et sic denarios domini, regis, ad opus suum proprium in parte recepit, et commodum suum inde fecit. Necnon et de arreragiis dictorum vadiorum petit sibi satisfieri, prout continetur in compoto suo predicto, in scaccario hic inde exhibito et ostenso, falso et maliciose, in contemptum domini, regis, et dampnum non modicum, et contra sacramentum suum, necnon et in deceptionem ipsius domini, regis et curie sue manifestum.

Prefatus constabularius, presens, etc., super premissis allocutus, dicit, quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis. Quia, dicit, quod ipse, per totum tempus predictum, ultra familiam suam propriam, retinuit, in comitiva sua, duodecim homines pro expeditione predicta, juxta formam supradicte ordinacionis, et vadia, que ipse recepit per manus dictorum maioris et ballivorum, pro hominibus predictis, ipse, bene et fideliter, ea solvit et liberavit eisdem hominibus, de die in diem, sicut ipse ea recepit, nichil inde sibi appropriando, nec aliquos, de familia sua, locis dictorum duodecim hominum in predicto compoto suo connumeravit, sicut ei imponitur; et quod dicta arreragia adhuc predictis hominibus debentur, de vadiis suis predictis, sicut ipse in predicto compoto suo asseruit.

Et hoc paratus est verificare, prout consideraverit, etc.

Et prefati thesaurarius et barones, super premissis certiorari volentes, consideraverunt quod inquireretur inde rei veritas, per patriam, etc.

Ideo, preceptum est predictis maiori et ballivis, quod venire faciant, hic, die Lune, proxima post mensem Sancti Michaelis, tot et tales, etc., de probioribus hominibus civitatis predictae, per quos, etc.; et qui dictum constabularium nulla affinitate, etc., ad certificandum prefatos thesaurarium et barones super premissis, etc. Et idem datus est predicto constabulario, etc.

Postea, ad diem illum, venit predictus constabularius, hic. Et juratores similiter, videlicet: Thomas Coliz,

Willielmus le Seriaunt, Willielmus le Fýnisshour, Thomas de Coventre, Johannes Godgamen, Henricus de Walýngford, Ricardus de Sancto Olavo, Johannes de Stakepole, Willielmus de Compton, Galfridus le Taillour, Andreas de Asshebourn, Johannes le Hoder, Johannes de Bocton, Hugo de Dove, Galfridus le Stedeman, Thomas Gale, et Serlo de Gloucestria.

Qui juratores dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod Gwillielmus le Taillour, unus de predictis duodecim hominibus, juratis, pro garnestura predicta, recessit inde statim post primam hebdomadam et nullus alius fuit loco suo per decem dies proximo sequentes.

Et postea venit in loco suo quidam Willielmus clericus.

Item dicunt, quod Johannes de Ultonia, qui similiter juratus fuit, in forma predicta, statim recessit, et nullus fuit in loco suo per septem dies proximo sequentes.

Et postea venit loco suo Thomas Gale.

Et similiter quidam Ricardus Godbody, qui juratus fuit in forma predicta, statim recessit et incontinenti venit, loco suo, quidam, Thomas le Petýt, et morabatur ibidem per octo dies; et postea recessit, et nullus fuit loco suo per duodecim dies.

Et dicunt, quod postea venit Henricus Wryng, loco predicti Thome, et idem Henricus statim inde recessit, et nullus fuit, loco suo, per duodecim dies.

Et dicunt, quod postea venit, loco ipsius Henrici, quidam Robertus Gaye.

Et quidam Henricus de Asshebourne, similiter juratus in garnestura predicta, morabatur ibidem per septem septimanas, et postea inde recessit.

Et eodem die venit loco suo Serlowe de Glastonia.

Et dicunt, quod postea inde recessit quidam Willielmus Clericus, unus juratorum in garnestura predicta, et nullus fuit, loco suo, per quinque dies.

Et postea venit, loco suo, quidam, Thomas Brian, qui adhuc moratur ibidem, etc.

Item dicunt, quod Robertus du Rath cepit, quolibet

die, vadia pro duobus hominibus, ubi ipse fuit locum tenens constabularii predicti, et, nichilominus, ipse fuit absens per sex septimanas, per diversas vices.

Item, dicunt, quod quidam, Edmundus, janitor predicti castri, qui fuit de familia dicti constabularii, cepit, quolibet die, vadia domini, regis, per octo septimanas, ubi nichil cepisse debuit.

Item dicunt, quod Thomas le Petyt, subjanitor dicti constabularii et ejus familiaris, cepit hujusmodi vadia per octo dies.

Item dicunt, quod predictus Willielmus Clericus, qui fuit manupastus dicti constabularii, cepit hujusmodi vadia per lxxvi dies.

Et dicunt, quod non residebant in garnestura predicti castri continue nisi quinque homines de numero predictorum duodecim hominum, qui adhuc jurati fuerunt, coram prefato justiciario, etc.

Et sic dicunt ipsi, quod predictus constabularius recepit, pro parte, vadia et petiit, pro predictis hominibus, qui fuerunt absentes per quadraginta et sex dies, et nullus alius locis eorum appositus fuit, etc., propter absenciam predicti Roberti du Rath, etc., per sex septimannas, etc.

Et datus est dies predicto constabulario de judicio suo inde audiendo, hic, in Octabis Sancti Hillarii, etc.

Ad quem diem predictus constabularius venit.

Et de premissis omnibus submitit gratie curie, etc.

Et postea, prefati thesaurarius et barones, habita consideratione, ad hoc, quod predictae sex libre et sex denarii adhuc aretro sunt, de tempore predicto, ita quod dictus constabularius nichil recepit de eisdem, qualitercunque ipse in predicto compoto suo petierit satisfactionem inde sibi fieri pro arreragiis vadiorum predictorum; et licet ipse plena vadia recepit, pro hominibus qui absentes fuerunt in predicta garnestura usque ad numerum predictorum xlvii dierum per vices, ut premittitur, et similiter connumerare fecit predictum Robertum du Rath et alios homines de propria familia sua in numero predictorum

duodecim hominum, ut sic eorum vadia sibi ipsi appropriaret, quorum solucionem nondum consecutus est, de gratia, etc., admiserunt ipsum constabularium ad finem faciendum cum domino, rege, pro quinque marcis, pro transgressione predicta tibi perdonanda, etc.

Et quia predictus finis non ponitur in exactis in hoc termino Sancti Michaelis, ideo ponitur in exactis in termino Sancti Hillarii, proximo sequente, etc. [1312].

## LXXVII.

## DUBLIN MURAGE.

1. Rex ballivis et probis hominibus civitatis sue Dublin salutem.

Sciatis quod concessimus vobis, in auxilium ville vestre claudende, necnon ad securitatem ejusdem ville et parcium adjacencium, quod a die confeccionis presencium usque ad finem quinque annorum proximo sequencium completorum, capiatis in villa predicta de rebus venalibus venientibus ad eandem consuetudines subscriptas, videlicet:

De quolibet quarterio bladi venali, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet equo et equa, bove et vacca, venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet corio equi et eque, bovis et vacce, frisco, salito aut tannato, vendito, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet carecta ferente carnes salitas, venales, tres obolos.

De quinque baconibus venalibus, unum obolum.

De decem pernīs venalibus, unum obolum.

De quolibet salmone frisco, venali, unum quadrantem.

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1. Patent Roll of England v. Edward II., p. 2.—m. 7.—“Muragium ville Dublin.”

De qualibet lampreda vendita ante Pascham, unum quadrantem.

De decem ovibus, capris, vel porcis, venalibus, unum denarium.

De decem velleribus venalibus, unum obolum.

De centena pellium ovium lanutarum, caprarum, cervorum, bissarum, damorum et damarum, venalium, unum obolum.

De qualibet centena pellium agnorum, capriolorum, leporum et catorum venalium, unum obolum.

De qualibet carectata salis venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet summagio salis venali, per ebdomadam, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet summagio pannorum venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet panno integro venali, unum obolum.

De centena lineae tele, canevacii, pannorum Hibernie, Galewýth et Worstede, venali, unum denarium.

De quolibet panno de serico, cum auro de samito, diapre et baudekýn, venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet panno de serico, sine auro et chief de cendallo, afforciato, venali, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet carectata piscis marini vendita, duos denarios.

De quolibet summagio piscis marini vendito, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet dolio vini vendito, tres obolos.

De quolibet summagio cinerum venali, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet summagio mellis venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet dolio mellis venali, tres denarios.

De quolibet sacco lane venali, duos denarios.

De quolibet trussello pannorum venali, ducto per carectam, duos denarios.

De quolibet summagio panni venali, vel aliarum rerum diversarum minutarum, veniencium ad dictam civitatem, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet carectata ferri venali, unum denarium.

De qualibet carectata plumbi, stagni, eris et cupri, venali, duos denarios.

De quolibet summagio tanni venali, per ebdomadam, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet peisa sepi et uncti venali, unum denarium.

De quolibet quarterio waide venali, duos denarios.

De quolibet quarterio de corker venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet quarterio de madir venali, unum obolum.

De qualibet centena de brasill venali, unum denarium.

De qualibet centena de alume et coperose venali, unum obolum.

De duobus miliaribus ceparum venalibus, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet summagio allei venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet milliari allecis venali, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet centena bordi de sapo, venali, unum obolum.

De qualibet centena bordi quercini et estriich venali, unum denarium.

De qualibet mola venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet quarterio salis venali, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet quarterio farine venali, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet peisa casei et butiri venali, unum obolum.

De qualibet duodena summagiorum carbonum venali, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet carectata busce venali, per ebdomadam, unum obolum.

De quolibet summagio busce venali, per ebdomadam, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet calderio ad braciandum venali, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet bala cordewani venali, duos denarios.

De qualibet nave carcata busca venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet miliari clavorum, ad cumulum domus, venali, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet centena ferrorum ad equos, et clutorum ad carectas, venali, unum obolum.

De duobus miliaribus omnimodorum clavorum venali-



bus, exceptis clavis ad carectas, et ad cumulum domus, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet lasto coriorum, venali, sex denarios.

De qualibet centena piperis venali, unum denarium.

De qualibet centena amigdalorum venali, unum obolum.

De qualibet centena cimini venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet fraello ficuum et resines venali, unum obolum.

De qualibet centena zinziberis venali, unum denarium.

De qualibet centena de averio de pondere venali, unum denarium.

De qualibet centena cere venali, duos denarios.

De quolibet miliari cardonum venali, unum obolum.

De centena de bateria venali, duos denarios.

De quolibet dolio picis, olei et ter, venali, unum denarium.

De quolibet miliari grisei operis venali, sex denarios.

De quolibet timbro pellium squirellorum venali, unum denarium.

De quolibet timbro pellium vulpium venali, unum denarium.

De qualibet centena retium venali, unum denarium.

De qualibet centena de mulewell venali, unum denarium.

De duabus garbis asceri venalibus, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet summa vitri venali, excedente valorem viginti solidorum, unum obolum.

De qualibet centena de stockfish venali, unum obolum.

De qualibet bala bugetti de Ispannia venali, unum denarium.

De qualibet guttera lignea venali, excedente valorem quinque solidorum, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet trussello cujuscunque mercimonii veniente ad predictam civitatem, et excedente valorem quinque solidorum, unum quadrantem.

Et ideo, vobis mandamus quod consuetudines predictas usque ad finem predictorum quinque annorum capiatis,

sicut predictum est; completo autem termino illo, dicte consuetudines penitus cessent et deleantur.

In cujus, etc. Per predictos quinque annos duraturas. Teste, rege, apud Eboracum, septimo die Aprilis [1312].

2. Memorandum quod, cum, per breve hujus scaccarii, mandatum fuisset maiori, et ballivis, et communitati civitatis Dublin, quod ipsi, in personis propriis suis, essent in scaccario hic, etc., die Mercurii, proxima post festum Sancti Martini, et secum hic haberent omnes illos qui collectores fuerunt et receptores muragii civitatis predictæ, et inde se intromiserunt in eadem civitate, tam toto tempore celebris memorie, domini, Edwardi, quondam regis Anglie, patris domini, regis, nunc, etc., quam tempore ipsius domini, regis, nunc, usque septimum diem Aprilis, proximo preteritum, cum rotulis, talliis, et omnibus aliis adminiculis, compotum muragii predicti tangentibus, ad reddendum domino, regi, inde compotum, coram thesaurario et baronibus, hic, etc., de toto tempore predicto; et ad faciendum quod ad compotum predictum pertinet.

Prefati maior, et ballivi, et communitas civitatis predictæ, venerunt hic, ad eundem diem, et similiter, Robertus de Willeby, Johannes le Seriaunt, Ricardus Laweles, Ricardus de Sancto Olavo, Robertus de Rupton, et Thomas Burell, qui fuerunt collectores et receptores muragii predicti, in predicta civitate, per totum tempus predictum, unacum Rogero le Clerk, Willielmo de Beverlee, Willielmo de Bristoll, Henrico le Mareschall, et Roberto de Bree, et Nicholao le Clerk, qui obierunt, etc., prout predicti maior et ballivi retornaverunt, hic, etc., ad predictum diem.

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2. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, vi. | et ballivis et communitate civitatis  
Edward ii., de termino S. Michaelis, | Dublin, de compoto muragii relax-  
m. 9.—"Dublin civitas.—Pro maiore | ando."

Et per thesaurarium et barones, hic, etc., dictum fuit prefatis maiori, et ballivis, et dicte civitatis communitati, et similiter predictis collectoribus et receptoribus muragii predicti, quod ipsi, cum rotulis et aliis omnibus compotum muragii predicti tangentibus, sederent et procederent ad predictum compotum domino, regi, reddendum, in forma predicta, etc.

Et predicti maior et ballivi, unacum predictis communitate, et receptoribus, et collectoribus muragii predicti, proposuerunt et dixerunt, pro se, quod, ii huiusmodi compotum domino, regi, ad presens reddere non possunt, nec debent, prout eis videatur, ex diversis causis subsequentibus: tum, videlicet, pro eo, quod ipsi, tempore prefati domini, Edwardi, regis, patris, etc., coram thesaurariis et baronibus suis, qui tunc fuerunt, in scaccario hic, etc., per diversa precepta, ipsius domini, regis, inde sibi directa, protulerunt, in eodem scaccario, diversos rotulos suos, et omnia alia adminicula, tunc compotos diversorum muragiorum, per diversas vices et commissiones, predicti domini Edwardi, regis, patris, etc., predictis, maiori, et ballivis et communitati dicte civitatis, concessorum, tangencia; et compotos suos inde reddiderunt, in forma debita et consueta, et super eosdem compotos versus prefatum dominum, Edwardum, regem, patrem, etc., remanserunt in quibusdam arreragiis, etc.

Ac etiam, pro eo, quod quidam collectores et receptores muragii predicti, qui postea obierunt, nullas habuerunt terras neque tenementa, in civitate predicta; nec sunt aliqui modo inventi qui fuerunt eorum heredes, seu executores, a quibus huiusmodi compotus ad presens exigere poterit.

Et insuper, nulli eorum rotuli modo inveniuntur, nec etiam commissiones de huiusmodi muragio eis concesso; per quos dicti maior, et ballivi et communitas predicta inde certiorari poterint et informari ad huiusmodi compotum, nunc inde reddendum, etc.

Et, similiter, pro eo, quod, temporibus quorundam col-

lectorum et receptorum predictorum, per diversas combustiones, que vicissim in civitate predicta subito emeruerunt, diversi sui rotuli et alia adminicula, compotum dicti muragii tangencia, combusta fuerunt, de quibus prefati maior, et ballivi et communitas dicte civitatis nulla habent transcripta seu evidencias aliquas et memoranda, per que ipsi compotum inde facere possint, etc.

Necnon, et pro eo, maxime, quod ipsi, temporibus quorundam aliorum thesaurariorum et baronum, qui fuerunt in scaccario, hic, etc., tam tempore prefati domini, Edwardi, regis, patris, etc., quam tempore domini, regis, nunc, per diversa precepta, inde sibi directa, postea quosdam alios rotulos suos et adminicula, tangencia compotum diversorum aliorum muragiorum, per diversas vices et commissiones predictorum domini, Edwardi, regis, patris, etc., et domini, regis, nunc, sibi concessorum, in civitate predicta, protulerunt et liberaverunt in predicto scaccario, pro compoto suo inde reddendo ibidem, juxta formam inde sibi demandatam, etc.

Et, per quasdam omissiones et impedimenta, interveniencia, ipsi ad tunc nec postea, hucusque, in nullo inde computaverunt, set rotulos suos predictos, et alia adminicula omnia, predictos compotos suos tangencia, dimiserunt in predicto scaccario; et adhuc sic existunt ibidem, ita quod ipsi modo nichil penes se habent, ut in transcriptis, memorandis, seu aliis aliquibus evidenciis, per que ipsi quoquomodo nunc informari poterunt, seu certificari, super araiamento et reddicione compotorum predictorum, ut dicunt.

Et pecierunt, quod ipsi, de gratia curie, hic, etc., admitti possint ad finem faciendum cum domino, rege, tam pro exaccione et reddicione compotorum predictorum, nondum inde redditorum, ut premittitur, de toto tempore predicti domini, Edwardi, regis, patris, etc., et domini, regis, nunc, usque predictum septimum diem Aprilis, proximo preteritum, plenarie sibi relaxandis; quam eciam pro omnibus et singulis arreragiis muragii predicti, in

quibus ipsi domino, regi, tenentur de predictis compotis suis, prius ad scaccarium, hic, etc., inde redditus, totaliter sibi perdonandis, etc.

Et thesaurarius et barones, hic, etc., inspectis rotulis de tempore prefati domini, Edwardi, regis, patris, etc., et de tempore domini, regis, nunc, compotos predicti muragii tangentibus, comperierunt quod predicti maior, et ballivi et communitas civitatis predictæ, unacum receptoribus et collectoribus predictorum muragiorum, temporibus quorundam thesaurariorum et baronum, in scaccario, hic, etc., tunc existencium, liberaverunt in eodem scaccario diversos rotulos suos et alia adminicula, compotos quorundam muragiorum, eis concessorum, tangencia, et in parte inde computaverunt, in eodem scaccario, et super eosdem compotos, sic ibidem redditos, remanserunt in quibusdam arreragiis, que se extendunt ad modicam pecunie summam, etc.

Et per eosdem rotulos comperierunt, similiter, quod ipsi maior, et ballivi et communitas civitatis predictæ, unacum quibusdam receptorum et collectorum predictorum, postea, tam tempore prefati domini, Edwardi, regis, patris, etc., quam tempore domini, regis, nunc, protulerunt et liberaverunt in scaccario, hic, etc., temporibus quorundam aliorum thesaurariorum et baronum, tunc hic existencium, diversos alios rotulos suos et adminicula diversa, tangencia compotos aliorum quorundam muragiorum, postea sibi concessorum, tam per prefatum dominum, Edwardum, regem, patrem; etc., quam dominum, regem, nunc, super quibus, ex diversis causis et impedimentis intervenientibus nullus hucusque fiebat compotus, etc. Per quod prefati thesaurarius et barones, hic, etc., habito super premissis inter eos tractatu, et similiter, habita consideratione ad arreragia compotorum de dictis muragiis in scaccario, hic, etc., prius solutorum, ut premittitur, que ad modicas pecunie summas se extendunt, sicut compertum est per inspectionem rotulorum eorundem compotorum, etc.; et eciam, habita consideratione ad hoc, quod

predicti maior, et ballivi et communitas civitatis predicte, unacum predictis collectoribus et receptoribus muragiorum predictorum, minime parati sunt ad predictum compotum domino, regi, nunc, reddendum; et quod ipsi, ex notoriis et publicis causis et impedimentis, per ipsos superius prepositis et allegatis, in premissis, nullo modo competenti attingere poterunt ad hujusmodi compotum suum de residuo tempore colleccionis et recepcionis muragii predicte renovandum et faciendum, in forma inde sibi demandata, etc.; et etiam quod modicum incrementum proficui domino, regi, accresceret per reddicionem predicti compoti, quaminus dicti maior, et ballivi et communitas civitatis predicte, unacum predictis receptoribus et collectoribus, per consideracionem curie hic, etc., compulsi fuerunt et adjudicata ad predictum compotum suum hic inde reddendum, in forma predicta, concordarunt, ordinaverunt, et concesserunt, quod predicti maior, et ballivi et communitas predicte civitatis, unacum receptoribus et collectoribus muragii predicti, de gratia curie, hic, etc. admittantur ad finem faciendum cum domino, rege, per viginti libras, tam, videlicet, pro exaccione et redditione compoti tocus muragii predicti, de toto tempore predicto, usque supradictum septimum diem Aprilis, proximo preteritum, totaliter sibi relaxandis, quam etiam pro omnibus et singulis arreragiis compotorum quorumcunque, per totum dictum tempus, de toto dicto muragio, prius in scaccario hic, etc., solutorum, sicut predictum est de cetero penitus sibi perdonandis, etc. [1312].

## LXXVIII.

## HORSE SURETY.

Memorandum quod, decimo-nono die Decembris, anno predicto [1312], venit hic Fromundus le Brun, et recognovit se teneri Roberto de Moenes, civi et mercatori,

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LXXVIII. Memorandum Roll of Ireland vi. Edward ii., de termino Sancti Michaelis, m. 12.—“Pro Roberto de Moenes, cive et mercatore, Dublin.”

Dublin, in sexaginta solidis sex denariis sterlingorum, quos ei solvet a die natali Domini proximo futuro in unum mensem. Et nisi fecerit concedit quod vicecomes levare faciat de terris suis et catallis ad quorumcunque manus, etc.

Et preterea predictus Fromundus vult et concedit quod si quidam equus suus, quem ipse inpingnoravit penes predictum Robertum, pro pecunia predicta, per infortunium vel alio morbo seu eventu, superveniente, citra predictum diem vel post, interierit, in custodia predicti Roberti, tunc hujusmodi dampnum et periculum totaliter cedat et sic eidem Fromundo et non predicto Roberto, etc.

Et si predictum equum infra predictum diem non acquietaverit, vult et concedit quod teneatur predicto Roberto in tribus denariis, quolibet die, pro custodia predicti equi, pro rata, videlicet temporis quo dictus equus ultra predictum diem penes predictum Robertum sic remanserit non acquietatus, solvendis ad voluntatem predicti Roberti; et nisi fecerit concedit quod vicecomes levare faciat de terris suis, etc. [1312].

## LXXIX.

JOHN LE DECER.

1. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, thesaurario et baronibus suis de scaccario suo Dublin salutem.

Cum dilectus nobis Johannes le Decer, mercator et civis noster, Dublin, et unus collectorum nostrorum custume nostre ibidem, plures habeat debitores in terra nostra Hibernie, qui sibi de debitis illis satisfacere, ut accepimus, contradicunt, in ipsius Johannis jacturam et depauperacionem manifestam.

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1. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, vi. Edward II., in termino Sancte Trinitatis, m. 47, in dorso.—“Pro Johanne le Decer, mercatore et cive, Dublin.”

Nos eidem Johanni volentes in hac parte, quatenus cum justicia poterimus subvenire, vobis mandamus, quod sitis in auxilium prefato Johanni ad debita sua predicta recuperanda, prout idem Johannes debita illa sibi deberi et injuste deteneri rationabiliter ostendere poterit, et prout lex et consuetudo parcium predictarum fieri hoc permittunt.

Teste, meipso, apud Wyndesore, xii<sup>o</sup>, die Aprilis, anno regni nostri sexto [1313].

Venit hic xx<sup>mo</sup>. die Junii, anno sexto [1313].

2. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, thesaurario et baronibus suis de scaccario Dublin salutem.

Querelam dilecti nobis Johannis le Decer, de Dublin, recepimus, continentem quod licet ipse custumam nostram in portu Dublin, per quatuor annos et amplius, collegit per commissionem sub sigillo nostro Hibernie, sibi inde factam, et de exitibus custume illius nobis ad scaccarium, predictum ad plenum responderit annuatim, vos, nichilominus, eidem Johanni vadia sua, que ratione officii illius percipere deberet, et alii in eodem officio prius percipere consueverunt, hactenus allocare recusastis, in ipsius dispendium et gravamen.

Et quia, eidem Johanni injuriari nolumus taliter, in hac parte, vobis mandamus, quod, si ita est, tunc prefato Johanni vadia consueta de tempore quo officium illud tenuit ibidem in compoto suo de exitibus predictis allocari faciatis. Et nos vobis inde debitam allocacionem fieri faciemus.

Teste, me ipso, apud Wyndesore, xv<sup>o</sup>. die Aprilis, anno regni nostri sexto [1313].

Venit hic xx<sup>mo</sup>. die Junii, anno predicto.

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. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, vi. Edward II., ut ante, p. 317.—“Pro eodem Johanne le Decer.”



## LXXX.

## ABBOT OF DUBLIN HOUSE OF CITEAUX.

Memorandum quod vicesimo sexto die Julii, anno predicto [1312], venit hic abbas domus Beate Marie, Dublin, et pro se et conventu domus sue predictae, recognovit et manucepit quod ipsi defendent et acquietabunt maiorem, et ballivos, et totam communitatem civitatis Dublin, versus dominum, regem, et quoscunque ministros domini, regis, de omnibus inquietacionibus, laboribus, misis et expensis, dampnis et jacturis, quibuscunque, que ipsos quomodo incurrere, seu sustinere contigerit, occasione favoris, concessionis et permissionis, quas ipsi maior et ballivi et communitas predicta jam fecerunt gratanter predictis abbati et conventui, permittendo, videlicet, ipsum abbatem, pro se et conventu suo predicto, versus partes transmarinas transfretare, pro quibusdam negociis domus predictae ibidem prosequendis et expediendis, contra inhibitionem domini, regis, dictis maiori et ballivis et communitati nuper inde facte, etc.

Et quod ipsos maiorem, ballivos et communitatem, in omni eventu, versus quoscunque, indempnes inde conservabunt imperpetuum. Recognovit etiam et manucepit idem abbas, pro se et conventu suo, predicto, versus dominum, regem, et predictos maiorem, ballivos et communitatem, quod ipse abbas nullum abducat secum thesaurum, in moneta, utensilibus, iocalibus, vel, alio quoquomodo, mittet ad predictas partes transmarinas, extra terram Hibernie, contra inhibitionem domini, regis, inde factam, etc., nisi tantummodo quandam pecunie summam,

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LXXX. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, vi. Edward ii., de termino S. Trinitatis, m. 54, in dorso.—“Recognicio et manucapcio abbatis domus

Beate Marie, Dublin, pro maiore ballivis, et communitate civitatis Dublin.”

sexaginta marcarum, vel paramplius, pro necessariis expensis suis, etc., sub pena per curiam hic, etc., ad voluntatem domini, regis, inde ordinandam, etc. [1312].

## LXXXI.

## SUPPLIES FROM LEINSTER FOR WARS WITH SCOTS AND IRISH.

1. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, justiciario et thesaurario suis Hibernie, vel eorum loca tenentibus, salutem.

Mandamus vobis, firmiter injungentes, quod de exitibus terre nostre predictae, ducenta quarteria frumenti; quadringenta quarteria avenae; et centum dolia vini; sine dilacione emi et provideri, et ea usque portum de Skirbournesse, per mare, cum omni festinacione faciatis cariari receptori victualium nostrorum apud Karliolum, pro municione castri et ville nostre ibidem, liberanda, prout dilectus clericus noster, Willielmus de Somery, quem ad premissa supervidenda, et cum omni festinacione fieri procuranda, ad vos mittimus, vobis scire faciet, ex parte nostra.

Et hoc, sicut nos et honorem nostrum diligitis, nullo modo omittatis.

Et factis providenciis illis, faciatis de precio et custu earundem inter vos et prefatum clericum nostrum, distincte et aperte, indenturam, quam per eundem clericum in garderoba nostra, cum ad eam redierit, volumus liberari.

Constare eciam faciatis dicto receptori nostro in indenturis inter vos et marinarios, qui dictas providencias

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1. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, vi. incipiente septimo, Edward ii., in termino Sancte Trinitatis, m. 48.—

“Pro rege, de victualibus providendis pro garnestura castri Carlioli et ville ibidem.”

cariabunt, faciendis de custu et precio supradictis, ita quod dictus receptor scire possit de cuiusmodi precio eorundem victualium versus illos qui ea ab ipso receperint se exonerare debeat.

Et prefato Willielmo, a die quo ad terram nostram predictam, pro negocio predicto accesserit, singulis diebus, quamdiu ibidem moram fecerit, ex hac causa, decem et octo denarios, pro vadiis suis, de exitibus terre predictae habere faciat.

Et custus quos in empcone et cariagio dictorum victualium posueritis, necnon et vadia predicta, vobis in compoto vestro, prefate thesaurarie, ad scaccarium nostrum allocari faciemus.

Teste, Johanne, Bathoniensi et Wellensi episcopo, apud Westmonasterium, xii<sup>o</sup> die Junii, anno regni nostri sexto [1312].

Venit ad Edmundum le Botiller, custodem terre Hibernie, apud Tilagh, xxiv<sup>to</sup> die Augusti, anno septimo [1313] incipiente, et coram ipso irrotulatum.

Et sciendum quod liberatum fuit hic irrotulandum, primo die Septembris, anno predicto. Et liberatum camerariis hujus scaccarii custodiendum, etc.

2. Memorandum quod primo die Septembris, anno a.d. 1312. predicto, per ipsum locum-tenentem thesaurarii, facta fuit commissio pro Willielmo de Somery, clerico, ad supervidendam festinacionem providenciarum victualium domini, regis, in forma que sequitur :

Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, etc. Omnibus, etc., salutem. Sciatis quod assignavimus et constituimus dilectum clericum nostrum, Willielmum de Somery, ad supervidendam diligenciam et festinacionem quas vicecomites nostri Dublin, Midie et Urielis, et provisos victualium nostrorum, apud Dublin, et Drogheda, apponent et facient circa providenciam nostram ducentorum

2. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, vi., septimo incipiente, Edward II, de termino Sancte Trinitatis, m. 55, in-

dorso.—“ Commissio pro Willielmo de Somery.”

crannocorum frumenti; quadringentorum crannocorum avenarum, et centum doliorum vini, in comitatibus et locis predictis, tam infra libertates quam extra, jam faciendam pro garnestura castri et ville nostre Carlioli et ad dictam providenciam nostram supervidendam, festinandam et expediendam, et eciam, cum omni festinacione fieri procurandam, modis et viis omnibus, quibus pro nostri comodo et honore melius fore viderit faciendum, et ad dicta victualia nostra, una cum prefatis providenciis nostris, cariari et duci faciendum et festinandum usque partes de Skirbournasse exinde mittenda ad predictam garnesturam castri nostri et ville predictæ.

Et ideo vobis, omnibus et singulis, mandamus et precipimus, firmiter injungentes, quod prefato Willielmo ad omnia premissa exequenda et perficienda, in forma predicta, intendentes sitis, respondentes et auxiliantes, quociens, etc.

Per breve de Anglia.

Et sciendum quod predicta commissio unacum tribus brevibus subsequentibus, et tribus commissionibus, consignate fuerunt quinto die Septembris, anno predicto, et liberate predicto Willielmo Somery, apud Dublin.

- A.D. 1812. 3. Eodem die, per eundem locum tenentem, et per breve patens de Anglia, facte sunt commissiones pro Waltero de Keppok et Johanne Lespecer, provisoribus victualium apud Dublin, et pro Johanne de Cartmele et Thoma de Ulueston, provisoribus victualium apud Drogheda, ad providendum, videlicet, in utrisque locis et partibus adjacentibus, et emendum, ad opus domini, regis, ducentos crannocos frumenti, quadringentos crannocos avenarum et centum dolia vini, et ad victualia illa cariari et duci faciendum usque partes de Skirbournasse, exinde mittenda apud Carliolum, pro garnestura castri et ville domini, regis, ibidem. Ita quod dicti provisoires, de

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8. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, | misiones pro provisoribus victualium  
 vl. Edward II., ut ante, p. 821.—"Com- | apud Dublin et Drogheda."

receptis et liberacionibus denariorum domini, regis, in hac parte, rationabilem reddant domino, regi, compotum, in scaccario hic, etc., cum inde fuerint premuniti.

Et mandatur omnibus, etc., quod eis intendant, ad premissa facienda et exequenda, etc.

[Postea, vicesimo primo die Novembris, anno septimo [1313], per ipsum locum tenentem, ad instanciam comitis Ultonie, ammovetur predictus Thomas de Ulleston, et, loco ejus, apponitur Johannes de Arderne, etc., et facta est nova commissio sub eadem data, etc.]

4. Et super hoc, per eundem locum tenentem, per breve A.D. 1312. clausum, mandatur vicecomiti Dublin, quod, tam infra libertates quam extra, in balliva sua, per visum et ordinationem predicti Willielmi de Somery, providere faciat ducentos crannocos frumenti, trescentos crannocos avenarum.

Et vicecomiti Midie, quod, consimili modo, providere faciat ducentos crannocos frumenti et ducentos crannocos avenarum.

Et vicecomiti Urielis, quod, eodem modo, providere faciat centum crannocos frumenti et ducentos crannocos avenarum.

Componendo certas dividendas, summas bladorum sic captorum continentes, inter se et omnes illos a quibus ea ceperit.

Et quod dictus vicecomes Dublin blada, provisa per ipsum, [faciat] duci et cariari apud Dublin. Et dicti vicecomites Midie et Urielis blada per ipsos provisa cariari faciant apud Drogheda, provisoribus predictis singillatim liberanda ibidem, pro expeditione predicta. Et quid, etc., et certas summas crannocorum utriusque generis bladorum predictorum, que ipsi sic providerint et prefatis provisoribus liberaverint, in forma predicta, distincte et aperte constare faciant thesaurario et baronibus hic, etc., in crastino Sancti Michaelis.

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4. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, vi. Edward ii., ut ante, p. 321.—“Dublin: Pro rege, de eodem.”

A.D. 1312. 5. Memorandum quod cum mandatum fuisset maiori et ballivis civitatis Dublin, quod ipsi attachiare facerent et arestare Johannem Hornemouthe, magistrum navis que vocatur le Mariote, de Dublin, et Hugonem Streche-taille, magistrum navis que vocatur la Nicolas de Dublin, una cum eisdem navibus et omnibus bonis suis et catallis, in eisdem navibus inventis, et quod corpora eorum haberent hic in vigilia Purificationis Beate Marie, ad respondendum domino, regi, super eo quod, ubi diversa victualia ipsius domini, regis, sibi liberata fuerint, versus partes Scocie carienda et ducenda, pro guerra sua ibidem, per Walterum de Keppok et Johannem Lespicer, provisores eorundem victualium, apud Dublin, et per indenturas inter ipsos provisores et predictos Johannem Hornemouthe et Hugonem inde confectas, ipsi reportaverunt quasdam dividendas et indenturas inter ipsos et receptores instauri domini, regis, in partibus predictis confectas, minores summas victualium continentes quam ipsi receperunt de provisoribus predictis, etc., quas dicti provisores, super compotum suum, protulerunt in scaccario hic, etc.; et ad satisfaciendum domino, regi, de predictis victualibus, sic per ipsos elongatis, etc. Et quid, etc., scire facerent hic, etc., die predicto.

Dicti maior et ballivi, ad eundem diem, mandaverunt hic, etc., quod predicti Johannes Hornemouthe et Hugo non fuerunt inventi, etc. Et quod dictus Johannes nichil habet, etc.

Et predictus Hugo districctus est per unum par molarium manualium, precii x.d., et quod nulla habet alia bona, etc.

Et quod attachiare fecerunt et arestare naves predictas, secundum tenorem mandati predicti, cum toto eorum apparatu, etc.

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5. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, vi. Edward II., de termino Sancti Hillarii, m. 24.—"Dublin civitas: Pro

domino, rege, de quibusdam victualibus deficientibus per marinarios restituendis."

Et super hoc, eodem die, venerunt hic Robertus de Wileby et Thomas Coliz, cives civitatis predictæ, et recognoverunt et manuceperunt facere domino, regi, quod curie hic de jure fore consideraverit faciendum, quoad predictas naves sic arestatas, etc.; cum ex parte ipsius domini, regis, ipsos contingerit inde premuniri, etc. Et ad eorum requisicionem, et per manucapcionem suam predictam, mandatum est predictis maiori et ballivis, quod dictas naves sibi deliberare faciant, in forma predicta, cum omnibus bonis et apparatu, in eisdem existentibus, etc.

6. Memorandum quod per Walterum de Thornbury, cancellarium etc., locum tenentem Alexandri de Bikenore, thesaurarii, etc., mandatum fuit, eodem die [xii. Decembris], A.D. 1313. maiori, senescallo et ballivis de Drogheda, ex utraque parte aque, ibidem, quod arestare faciant ibidem omnes naves in portu ejusdem ville existentes. Et quod non permittant aliquas earum inde exire quousque victualia domini, regis, ibidem provisa carcata sint et reposita in melioribus et forcioribus navibus inter ceteras inventis, ad partes de Skýnbornasse ducenda et carienda, pro garnestura castri et ville Carlioli, etc.

Et quod eligi faciant, ibidem, ex utraque parte aque, duos homines, qui melius sciant blada mensurare, etc., et quod mensuracioni bladorum domini, regis, eos intendere faciant, prout moris, etc. Et quid, etc., scire faciant hic indilate, etc.

Et mandatur, similiter, Matheo Baconn, capitali servienti, etc., in comitatu Midie, quod ipse, una cum subservientibus suis, sub forisfactura ballive sue, intendat cariacioni victualium domini, regis, in predicto comitatu, provisorum, et usque partes de Drogheda cariautorum, de die in diem, etc. Et quid, etc., scire faciat hic in crastino Sancti Hillarii.

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6. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, | senescallo et ballivis de Drogheda,  
vii. Edward ii., de termino Sancti | ex utraque parte, ibidem, de navibus  
Michaelis, m. 14., in dorso.—“Maiori, | arestandis.”

A.D.  
1313-14.

7. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, et dux Aquitanie, justiciario, cancellario, et thesaurario suis, Hibernie, vel eorum loca tenentibus, salutem.

Quia, pro repulsione Roberti de Brus et complicium suorum, inimicorum et rebellium nostrorum, in partibus Scocie, qui castra, terras, et tenementa, tam nostra quam aliorum fidelium nostrorum, in dictis partibus, hostiliter invadere, ac depredationes, incendia, homicidia, et alia flagicia diversa, ibidem inhumaniter committere non verentes; et pejora, pro viribus, facere jam festinant, cum equis et armis, jam sumus in proficiscendo versus partes scocie, supradictas. Ac pro nostra, et magnatum ac aliorum fidelium nostrorum, qui nobiscum, ad partes illas sunt venturi, sustentacione, diversa genera victualium oportet, necessario, nos habere, vobis mandamus, firmiter injungentes, quod, de exitibus terre nostre Hibernie, in eadem terra, tam infra libertates quam extra, duo millia quarteria frumenti, de quibus mille moliri et in doliis reponi; duo millia quarteria avene; ducenta quarteria salis grossi; duo millia duri piscis; et quingenta dolea vini, ad opus nostrum, sine dilacione, emi et providere, et ea usque Skyburnes, salvo et secure, cariari faciatis, ita quod sint ibidem citra festum Sancti Petri, ad vincula, ad ultimum, receptori instauri nostri ibidem liberanda.

Et hoc, sicut nos et honorem nostrum ac regni nostri commodum diligitis, nullomodo omittatis.

Et custus quos in premissis apponi contigerit, vobis, prefate thesaurarie, in proximo compoto vestro allocari faciemus.

Ad premissa, autem, supervidenda, festinanda et cum diligentia fieri procuranda, mittimus ad vos dilectum clericum nostrum, Alexandrum le Conners, et dilectum nobis, Ricardum le Chasteleyn, quibus, et eorum alteri, in

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7. Memorandum Roll of Ireland,  
vii. Edward ii., in termino Pasche, m.  
41.—“Patens pro domino, rege, de

victualibus providendis versus Sco-  
ciam.”



hiis que ipsi, vel eorum alter, vobis, ex parte nostra, exposuerint, vel exposuerit, viva voce, fidem credulam prebeat.

Teste, meipso, apud Westmonasterium, vicesimo quarto die Marcii anno regni nostri septimo [1313-4].

Per ipsum regem et consilium.

Venit septimo die Maii, anno predicto.

8. Mandatum maiori et ballivis [Dublin] quod in civitate Dublin providere faciant, ad opus regis, duodecim arbalistas, bonas et competentes, cum toto earum decenti attilio et apparatu; et decem mille gaigas, pro eisdem arbalistis. Ita quod dominus, rex, eas habeat promptas et paratas, in castro suo, Dublin, die Mercurii, proximo post mensem Pasche, constabulario ejusdem castri liberandas.

Et de custibus quos circa premissa facient, etc., thesaurarium et barones reddant certiores, ad predictum diem, etc.

9. Edwardus Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, thesaurario suo de scaccario Dublin salutem.

Cum nuper, pretextu litterarum nostrarum patencium, sub sigillo nostro quo utimur in Anglia, justiciario cancellario, et vobis, prefate thesaurario, directarum, diversa victualia provisa fuissent et empta, per certos provisores, ad hoc, diversis locis Hibernie, faciendos deputatos, ad mittendum usque Skynbournasse, ad expeditionem guerre nostre in Scotia, juxta tenorem patencium predictarum, quorum quedam missa fuerunt ibidem et major pars eorundem adhuc in manibus provisorum existit predictorum. Ac insuper,

8. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, viii. Edward ii., de termino Pasche, m. 8.—"Dublin: Pro rege."

9. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xiii. Edward ii., in termino Sancte Trinitatis,

m. 40, in dorso.—"Breve clausum, directum thesaurario, de victualibus liberandis, pro munitione diversorum castrorum terre Hibernie."

superveniente Edwardo le Bruys, inimico nostro, cum magno Scotorum, complicum suorum, exercitu, terram nostram Hibernie hostiliter interim invadendo, nos omnes magnates ejusdem terre Hibernie, pro inimicis supradictis obviandis, et expugnandis, convocantes, ad quorum vadia solvenda pecunia in thesauraria nostra Hibernie existens minus sufficit quam deceret provisioni, consilii ac magnatum ejusdem terre Hibernie ordinacionem obtemperantes, et dispendio nostro precavere volentes, volumus quod victualia predicta, sic in manibus predictorum provisorum existencia apprecientur, et dilecto clerico nostro, Nicholao de Balscote, ad vadia predicta solvenda assignato, et diversis custodibus garnesture diversorum castrorum nostrorum, terre nostre predictae, pro munitione eorundem et salvacione, juxta verum valorem ipsorum victualium, liberentur, ut idem clericus noster eadem victualia sibi sic per predictos provisos liberata justiciario nostro Hibernie et magnatibus predictis liberet, pro expedicione predicta, in recompensacionem vadiorum suorum, que de nobis percipere debent, dum nobiscum fuerint, in expugnacione inimicorum nostrorum, supradictorum. Et etiam quod predicti custodes garnesture castrorum nostrorum predictorum insultibus hostium et inimicorum nostrorum, predictorum, si quos ad dicta castra hostiliter intulerunt, forcius resistere poterunt, ut decebit.

Et ideo, vobis mandamus, quod, predictis provisoribus, non obstante mandato nostro, de Anglia, supradicto, breve nostrum, de scaccario nostro predicto, dirigi faciatis quod ipsi supradicta victualia, per sacramentum proborum et legalium [hominum], quos ad hoc assignaveritis, appreciata, predictis clerico nostro ad vadia predicta solvenda assignato, et custodibus garnesture predictorum castrorum nostrorum occasione predicta, in forma liberent supradicta.

Teste, Edmundo le Botiller, justiciario nostro Hibernie, apud Dublin, duodecimo die Julii, anno regni nostri octavo [1314].

Per billam ipsius justiciarii.

Et liberatum fuit idem breve hic irrotulandum vicesimo octavo die Junii, anno decimo tercio, finiente [1320], et eodem die reliberatum camerariis custodiendum, etc.

10. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, thesaurario et baronibus suis de scaccario Dublin salutem.

Allocate Johanni de Cartmel et Johanni de Ardene, provisoribus victualium nostrorum, assignatis apud Drogheda, ex utraque parte aque, ad blada, vina et alia victualia, ibidem emenda, providenda et mittenda usque Skynburneys, pro garnestura et municione castri et ville Carlioli, a vicesimo primo die Novembris, anno regni nostri septimo, usque ad vicesimum quartum diem Maii, anno eodem, triginta et quatuor libras, et decem solidos et quatuor denarios, quos liberaverunt pro centum et quater viginti crannocis frumenti et dimidio, emptis de diversis, ad diversa precia, et missis usque Skynburneys, pro municione predicta, per tempus predictum, sicut continetur in rotulo de particulis, quos predicti provisoires liberaverunt ad scaccarium predictum.

A. D.  
1313 14.

Et viginti libras, tresdecim solidos, undecim denarios et unum obolum, quos liberaverunt pro centum et quadraginta et quatuor crannocis, et quatuor pecks avenarum, emptis de diversis ad diversa precia, et missis ibidem pro municione predicta, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et centum et quater viginti libras, quas liberaverunt pro sexaginta doliis vini, emptis de diversis, ad diversa precia, et missis ibidem, pro municione predicta, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et viginti et quatuor libras et decem solidos, quos liberaverunt pro fretto diversarum navium, unacum

10. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xiii. Edward ii., in termino Sancti Hillarii, m. 18, in dorso.—“Allocate

pro Johanne de Cartmel et Johanne de Ardene, provisoribus victualium apud Drogheda.”

lodmannagio earundem, dicta victualia portancium usque Skymburneys, pro municione predicta, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et centum et unum solidos et quatuor denarios, quos posuerunt et expendiderunt in ulagio, gwyndagio, stowagio, et stillagio dictorum vinorum, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et decem et novem libras, tresdecim solidos et unum denarium et unum quadrantem, quos posuerunt et expendiderunt in bordis, clavis, lignis, stramine et feno, necnon et batellagio, bermannagio, dennagio et circulagio dictorum victualium; et eciam in locacione diversarum domorum ad dicta victualia intus custodienda, et in aliis minutis expensis circa predicta victualia, per predictum tempus appositis; unacum expensis predictorum provisorum et clericorum, per idem tempus, sicut continetur in rotulis de particulis, quos predicti provisoires liberaverunt ad scaccarium predictum.

Nisi pecuniam illam eis prius allocaveritis per aliud breve nostrum.

Teste, Edmundo le Botiller, justiciario nostro, Hibernie, apud Dublin, decimo die Aprilis, anno regni nostri octavo [1315].

Per billam de scaccario.

Venit hic sexto die Marci, anno tercio-decimo [1319-20].

Et memorandum quod eodem die brevia predicta liberata fuerunt grossariis hujus scaccarii, allocanda et irrotulanda.

11. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, thesaurario et baronibus suis de scaccario Dublin salutem.

Allocate Johanni de Rathfodan et Phillippo de la Ryuere, provisoribus victualium nostrorum assignatis, apud

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11. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xiii. Edward ii., de termino Sancti Hillarii, m. 18, in dorso.—“Allocate

pro Johanne de Rathfodan et Philippo de la Rýuere, provisoribus victualium domini, regis, apud Drogheda.”

Drogheda, ad blada, vina et alia victualia, ibidem, emenda, providenda et mittenda usque Skýmburneys, pro expeditione guerre nostre Scocie, a vicesimo nono die Maii, anno regni nostri septimo, usque ad quintum diem Novembris, anno regni nostri octavo, quadraginta et A.D. 1314. quatuor libras et novem denarios, quos liberaverunt pro ducentis, quinquaginta et tribus quarteriis et uno peck frumenti, emptis de diversis, ad diversa precia, pro expeditione predicta, per idem tempus, sicut continetur in rotulo de particulis, quos predicti provisores liberaverunt ad scaccarium predictum, super compotum suum.

Et triginta et duas libras quindecim solidos et quatuor denarios, quos liberaverunt pro centum et quater viginti quarteriis et quinque bussellis et dimidio avenarum, emptis de diversis, ad diversa precia, pro expeditione predicta, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et ducentas et sexaginta et septem libras, sex solidos et octo denarios, quos liberaverunt pro quater viginti et undecim doliis vini, emptis de diversis, ad diversa precia, pro expeditione predicta, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et viginti et duas libras et duodecim denarios, quos liberaverunt profretto diversarum navium, unacum lodmannagio earundem, portancium quater viginti et quatuor quarteria frumenti, sexaginta et novem dolia vini, usque Skyinburneys, pro expeditione predicta, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibid.

Et sexaginta et sexdecim solidos et octo denarios, quos posuerunt et expendiderunt in ulagio dictorum vinorum, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et sexdecim libras, decem et octo solidos et novem denarios, quos posuerunt et expendiderunt in guýndagio, stillagio, stowagio, circulagio, bermannagio dictorum vinorum, et eciam in bordis, clavis, lignis, stramine et feno, necnon et in locacione diversarum domorum et celariorum, ad dicta blada et vina intus custodienda; et in aliis minutis expensis necessariis, circa providenciam dictorum

victualium, per predictum tempus, appositis, unacum expensis predictorum provisorum et eorum clericorum, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et decem libras et sexdecim denarios, quos, per preceptum nostrum, liberaverunt Alexandro le Conners, clerico nostro, pro misis et expensis suis, quas fecit, eundo pro quibusdam negociis nostris, versus partes Connacie, et Momonie, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et duodecim libras, et decem et octo solidos et octo denarios, quos, per diversa brevia nostra, liberaverunt predicto Alexandro le Conners et Willielmo de Somery, clericis nostris, et Ricardo Chasteleyn, assignatis per nos ad providenciam dictorum victualium supervidendam et festinandam pro vadiis, misis et expensis suis, per predictum tempus, circa predictam providenciam appositis, sicut continetur in rotulis de particulis, quos predicti provisoires liberaverunt ad scaccarium predictum, super computum suum.

Nisi pecuniam illam eis prius allocaveritis per aliud breve nostrum.

Teste, Theobaldo de Verduno, justiciario nostro Hibernie, apud Dublin, vicesimo die Februarii, anno regni nostri octavo [1314-5].

Per billam de scaccario.

Venit hic sexto die Martis, anno tertio decimo [1319-20].

12. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, et dux Aquitanie thesaurario et baronibus suis de scaccario Dublin, salutem.

Allocate Nicholao Goldýng et Hugoni de Castrocnok, provisoribus victualium nostrorum, nuper assignatis, apud Dublin, ad blada, vina, et alia victualia ibidem emenda,

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12. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xlii. Edward ii., in termino Pasche, m. 33, in dorso. — "Allocate pro Nicholao

Goldýng et Hugone de Castrocnok, provisoribus victualium domini, regis, apud Dublin."

providenda et mittenda usque Skymburneys, pro expeditione guerre nostre, in partibus Scocie, a vicesimo die Maii, anno regni nostri septimo, usque ad vicesimum quintum diem Octobris, anno regni nostri octavo, super A.D. 1314. compotum suum, ad scaccarium predictum redditum, quater viginti et octo libras, undecim solidos, duos denarios, unum obolum et unum quadrantem, quos iidem provisores liberaverunt pro quadringentis quinquaginta et uno crannocis et dimidio, et duobus bussellis frumenti, emptis de diversis, ad diversa precia, et missis apud Skymburneys, pro expeditione predicta, per tempus predictum, sicut continetur in rotulis de particulis, quos predicti provisores liberaverunt ad scaccarium predictum, super compotum suum.

Et decem et octo libras, quatuordecim solidos, et quinque denarios, et unum obolum, quos liberaverunt pro quater viginti et quatuor crannocis et duobus bussellis avenarum, emptis de diversis ad diversa precia, et missis ibidem pro, expeditione predicta, per idem tempus, secut continetur ibidem.

Et centum quinquaginta et tres libras et sexdecim denarios, quos liberaverunt pro quinquaginta et tribus doliis vini, emptis de diversis ad diversa precia, et missis ibidem, pro expeditione predicta, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et triginta et duas libras, quindecim solidos et octo denarios, quos posuerunt et expendiderunt in fretto quatuor navium, unacum lodmannagio earundem, dicta victualia portancium usque Skynburneys, pro expeditione predicta, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et septem libras et sex solidos, novem denarios et unum obolum, quos posuerunt et expendiderunt in lignis, bordis, clavis, carpentaria, stramine et feno, pro stillagio dictorum vinorum, et dennagio dictorum bladorum, in navibus predictis et eciam in bermannagio et mensura dictorum bladorum, necnon in batellagio, bermannagio et wyndagio dictorum doliorum vini et quadraginta et unus doliorum

plenorum farine frumenti bultellati, in eisdem navibus positorum, pro expedicione prædicta, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et tresdecim libras, quinque solidos novem denarios et unum quadrantem, quos posuerunt et expendiderunt in conductione celariorum et domorum pro predictis bladis et vinis intus custodiendis; et eciam in quadraginta et quatuor doliis vacuis, emptis pro farina intus ponenda, eciam in saccis, bulteris, circulagio dictorum doliorum, et eciam in stipendiis diversorum hominum, predictam farinam bultancium, et in aliis minutis expensis necessariis circa predicta victualia per tempus predictum appositis, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et sexaginta solidos qui, per vos, eisdem provisoribus concessi sunt, pro laboribus misis et expensis, quas ipsi sustinuerunt et apposuerunt circa predicta victualia emenda et providenda, per tempus predictum, sicut continetur in predictis rotulis de particulis quos predicti provisores liberaverunt ad scaccarium predictum super compotum suum.

Nisi pecuniam illam eis prius allocaveritis per aliud breve nostrum.

Teste, Rogero de Mortuo-Mari, justiciario nostro Hibernie, apud Dublin, vicesimo sexto die Aprilis, anno regni nostri tertiodecimo [1320.]

Per billam de scaccario.

Venit hic vicesimo sexto die Aprilis, anno supradicto.

13. Memorandum quod per ipsum thesaurarium, nunc, a.d. 1315. Nicholaum de Balscote, barones, etc., septimo die Octobris, anno supradicto, mandatum fuit Hugoni de Castro Cnok et Nicholao Goldyng, provisoribus victualium domini, regis, in civitate Dublin, quod, de bladis ad opus domini,

13. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ix. Edward ii., de termino Sancti Michaelis, m. 4, in dorso.—“Mandamus de bladis

pro rege liberandis, pro garnestura castrorum de Northbourgh et Cragfergus.”



regis, ibidem emptis et provisiois, sine dilacione, habere faciant Thome de Stanes, clerico Ricardi de Burgo, comitis Ultonie, quadraginta crannocos frumenti, pro municione castri ipsius comitis de Northbourgh in Ultonia; et Roberto de Sengleton, valletto predicti comitis, triginta crannocos frumenti, pro municione castri ipsius comitis de Cragfergus, contra Scotos et Hibernicos partium illarum, et alios felones et inimicos domini, regis, eorum complices, qui terras domini, regis, et jura sua regia ibidem sibi usurpare presumunt.

Recipiendo litteras suas, etc. Et de blado illo super proximum compotum suum hic, etc., dicti provisores debitam allocacionem consequentur, etc.

Et super hoc, undecimo die Octobris, proximo sequenti, A.D. 1315. per ipsum thesaurarium, mandatum fuit maiori et ballivis Dublin, quod in civitate predicta providere facerent id quod aretro esse et deficere contigerit de summa crannocorum bladi predicti penes provisores predictos. Et quod bladum quod ipsi maior et ballivi sic providerint, in supplementationem summe crannocorum bladi predicti, liberare facerent predictis provisoribus, ut ipsi inde satisfacere possint prefatis Thome de Stanes et Roberto de Sengleton, pro expeditione predicta, juxta tenorem mandati inde sibi directi, etc.

Et quid, etc., scire faciant hic a die Sancti Michaelis, in quindecim dies, etc.

**14. Memorandum** quod per ipsum thesaurarium et barones, secundo die Octobris, anno ut infra, mandatum fuit A.D. 1315. vicecomiti Cork, Willielmo de Caunteton, sub-vicecomiti, et receptori denariorum domini, regis, ibidem, quod illos centum crannocos grossi salis, quos magister Walterus de Istlep, thesaurarius, etc., ad opus domini, regis, jam providit et arestavit in villa de Youghell, sine dilacione

14. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ix. Edward II., de termino Sancti Michaelis, m. 4, in dorso.—"Manda-

mus pro domino, rege, de sale proviso apud le Youghell, ducendo usque Dublin."

carcare et reponere faciant in una navi competente, decenti attilio et apparatu, necnon et hominibus et marinariis idoneis, bene munita, exinde usque portum de Dalkey, juxta civitatem Dublin, cum festinatione transmittendos.

• Ita quod dictum sal promptum sit in predicto portu circa mensem Sancti Michaelis, proximo futurum, receptoribus instauri domini, regis, ibidem, liberandum, pro garnestura castrorum domini, regis, in terra Hibernie, etc. Et custus rationabiles quos circa premissa apposuerint super proximum compotum suum ad scaccarium hic, etc., prout justum fuerit eis allocabuntur, etc.

15. Memorandum quod per ipsum thesaurarium, quarto  
A.D. 1315. die Octobris, anno ut supra, mandatum fuit maiori et ballivis civitatis Dublin, quod, de quarellis quas ad opus domini, regis, ipsi nuper providerunt, pro munitione castri Dublin, in eadem civitate, sine dilacione habere faciant Alexandro le Conners, clerico domini, regis, mille quarellas, pro navibus inde inveniendis, quas dominus, rex, jam mittere destinavit versus partes Scocie, pro rebellione Scotorum per loca maritima reprimenda, etc. Conficiendo inter eos indenturam, etc. Et ipsi maior et ballivi ad scaccarium hic de eisdem quarellis exonerabuntur, modo debito, cum ipsis inde computare contigerit, etc. Et quod habeant ibi tunc partem indenture predictae, etc.

A.D. 1315. 16. Memorandum quod, sexto die Decembris, anno predicto, facta fuit commissio pro Adam de Cretýng, de frumento providendo, arestando et ad opus regis, capiendo in mercatis de Lusk, Swerdes et aliis mercatis et locis ubi melius, etc., pro expedicione guerre Scocie et aliis negociis domini, regis, inde expediendis. Ita quod frumentum

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15. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ix. Edward ii., ut supra, p. 335.—“ Pro Alexandro le Conners, clerico domini, regis, de quarellis sibi liberandis.”

16. Idem ib. m. 10.—“ Commissio pro Adam de Cretýng, de bladis ad opus regis providendis.”

predictum liberet Johanni le Neweman et ejus socio, apud Swerdes, provisoribus constitutis, per indenturas, etc. Vel quod idem frumentum cariari et duci faciant apud Dublin, receptori instauri domini, regis, ibidem liberandum, etc. Et mandatum omnibus quod ei intendant, etc.

17. Memorandum quod eodem [vicesimo septimo] die A.D. 1315. [Novembris], per ipsum thesaurarium, nunc Nicholaum de Balscote, mandatum fuit maiori et ballivis civitatis Dublin, quod de pecunia in qua domino, regi, tenentur de firma civitatis predictae, et ejus arreragiis, etc., sine dilacione providere faciant decem millia quarellarum, et eas liberent Roberto de Coteagraue, receptori instauri domini, regis, in castro Dublin, in crastino Sancti Nicholai, liberanda pro municione castri predicti per indenturam, etc. Et custus rationabiles quos, etc., super proximum compotum, etc.

18. Memorandum quod, decimo die Decembris, anno ut A.D. 1315. supra, per ipsum thesaurarium mandatum fuit maiori et ballivis civitatis Dublin, quod, in eadem civitate, providere faciant et emere, ad opus domini, regis, centum petras cepi et octo coria bovina, alba, bona et larga, bene concreata; et ea habere faciant Roberto de Coteagraue, clerico, receptori instauri domini, regis, apud castrum Dublin, pro municione ejusdem castri, etc., per indenturam inter ipsos et prefatum Robertum inde confectam, et custus quos rationabiliter circa premissa providenda et emenda apposuerint, distincte et aperte, continentem, per quam super proximum compotum suum ad scaccarium hic, etc., debita eis inde fiet allocacio, etc.

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17. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ix. Edward ii., ut supra, p. 335, m. 10 —“Mandamus pro rege, de quarellis providendis.”

18. Idem ibid., m. 10, in dorso.—“Dublin civitas: Pro rege, de quibusdam necessariis providendis pro municione castri Dublin.”

A.D. 1315. 19. Memorandum quod, eodem [decimo tertio] die [Decembris], per ipsum thesaurarium, facta fuit commissio pro Adam de Cretýng et Roberto de Shepeýe, de victualibus providendis, in forma que sequitur: Rex omnibus, etc.: Quia, tam pro expedicione providencie diversorum victualium ad opus nostrum jam faciente in terra nostra Hibernie, occasione guerre nostre Scocie, quam pro municione castri nostri Dublin, frumento, avenis et aliis bladis et victualibus necessariis, multipliciter indigemus, assignavimus dilectos nobis Adam de Cretýng et Robertum de Shepeýe, clericum, ad arestandum providendum, et capiendum, ad opus nostrum, in mercatis de Swerdes, Lusk et aliis mercatis et locis adjacentibus, ubi pro nobis melius viderit expedire, omnimoda blada, triturrata, que ibidem invenire poterunt, per certas dividendas inter ipsos et homines illos a quibus hujusmodi blada ceperint conficiendas, summas crannocorum dictorum bladorum, et eorum certum pretium, continentes, per quas eisdem hominibus debitas inde soluciones fieri volumus, cum omni festinacione, qua poterimus. Ita videlicet, quod si prefati Adam et Robertus, si ad sufficienciam hujusmodi blada non invenerint, tunc arestare faciant et attachiare omnes triturratores quos invenire poterunt in eisdem partibus, et eos triturrare faciant predicta blada, non triturrata, tam infra libertates quam extra, in laico feodo et alibi cujuscunque fuerint. Et eadem blada, ad opus nostrum, per ipsos sic triturrata, capta et arestata sine dilacione liberent Johanni le Neweman et socio suo, provisoribus victualium nostrorum, apud Swerdes, ex parte nostra, constitutis, exinde ducenda et carianda usque civitatem nostram Dublin, apud castrum nostrum, ibidem, receptori instauri nostri liberanda, pro premissorum expedicione.

Et ideo vobis, omnibus et singulis, mandamus, etc., quod

19. Memorandum Roll of Ireland,  
ix. Edward ii., ut supra p. 335, m.  
11, in dorso.—“Commissio pro Adam

de Cretýng et Roberto de Shepeýe,  
de victualibus providendis.”

prefatis Ade et Roberto, etc. In ejus rei, etc., quamdiu.  
Teste, Waltero de Istlep, thesaurario, etc.

20. Memorandum quod per ipsum thesaurarium, un- A.D. 1315.  
decimo die Januarii, anno predicto, mandatum fuit maiori  
et ballivis civitatis Dublin, quod, sine dilacione, emere faciant  
et providere, ad opus domini, regis, in civitate predicta,  
duodecim fotheras plumbi, pro cöopertura et reparacione  
turrium et domorum domini, regis, in castro Dublin  
existencium. Ita quod plumbum illud habeant in pre-  
dicto castro die Lune, proxima post festum Epiphanie  
Domini, receptori instauri domini, regis, ibidem liberan-  
dum per indenturam, etc., pro expedicione predicta.

Et custus rationabiles, quos circa premissa apposuerint,  
super proximum compotum suum eis allocabuntur, etc.

21. Mandatum maiori, etc., quod levare faciat de bonis  
Radulphi de Cobbeleý sexaginta crannocos boni et sicci  
frumenti: quadraginta crannocos torelliati et viginti non  
torelliati, solvendos provisoribus victualium domini,  
regis; et quod certificent thesaurario, etc., in octabis Sancti  
Michaelis.

22. Mandatum maiori, etc., quod providere faciant  
centum crannocos grossi salis, et ducentos crannocos  
carbonis marini, pro municione castri Dublin, etc. Et  
quod certificent, etc., in octabis Sancti Michaelis.

23. Mandatum maiori, etc., quod arestare et providere  
faciant omnia vina competencia venalia, etc.; et ea salvo

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20. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ix.  
Edwardii, determino Sancti Michaelis,  
m. 13.—“Mandamus pro domino,  
rege, de plumbo providendo pro mu-  
nitione castri Dublin.”

21. Idem ibid., m. 14.—“Dublin  
civitas, pro rege.”

22. Idem ib.

23. Idem ib.

custodire faciant. Et qualiter premissa, etc., in octabis Sancti Michaelis certificent, etc.

24. Mandatum maiori, etc., quod habeant hic, die Veneris, proxima post octabas Sancti Michaelis, corpus Johannis Rous, magistri navium carcatarum carbone marino, apud Doder, ad audiendum et faciendum, etc.

25. Mandatum maiori, etc., quod sine dilacione habere faciant Alexandro le Conners, clerico, tria millia quarellarum, pro municione navium domini, regis, versus partes Ultonie; et quod certificent thesaurario, etc.

26. Mandatum maiori, etc., quod omnes et singulas weias salis captas in manu domini, regis, etc., salvo custodiant et eciam carbonem marinum, quousque aliud, etc.

Et quod certificent, etc., in crastino Sancti Martini.

27. Mandatum maiori, etc., quod habere faciant Johanni Corf, cimentario, quendam batellum, etc., pro lapidibus inde cariandis ad castrum Dublin. Et quod certificent thesauraris, etc., die Veneris, proxima post festum Omnium Sanctorum.

28. Mandatum maiori, etc., quod ipsi providere faciant decem millia quarellarum pro municione castri Dublin, et eas deliberare faciant Roberto de CoteGraue. Et quod certificent thesaurario, etc., in crastino Sancti Andree.

A.D. 1315. 29. Memorandum quod cum Johannes, filius Philippi de Carrik, attachiatus fuisset ad respondendum domino, regi,

24. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ix. Edward ii., de termino Sancti Michaelis, m. 14.—“Dublin civitas, pro rege.”

25, 26, 27, 28. Idem ibid., in dorso.

29. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ix. Edward ii., de termino Sancti Hillarii, m. 29, in dorso.—“Inter dominum, regem, et Johannem, filium Philippi de Carrik.”

super eo quod idem Johannes nuper cum quibusdam victualibus domini, regis, videlicet sexaginta et decem crannocis frumenti, missus versus partes de Northbourgh et Cragfergus, pro municione castrorum ibidem, sine licencia domini, regis, se divertebat versus partes de Whithaven et Skýnbournasse, et victualia illa ibidem vendidit, et de denariis inde provenientius commodum suum fecit, in contemptum domini, regis, et fraudulentam amissionem castrorum predictorum, etc., ut dicebatur.

Predictus Johannes venit hic et bene cognovit quod ipse, cum predictis victualibus, per maris intemperiem, coactus fuit applicare in predictis partibus de Whithaven et Skýnbournasse.

Ita quod ipse cum eisdem victualibus versus predictas partes de Northbourgh et Cragfergus nullomodo se divertere potuit, et sic ipse victualia illa, pro parte, vendidit ibidem, pro eo, quod ea ulterius teneri non potuerunt, nec salvari sine putrefaccione, etc. Et quedam eorum capta fuerunt ab eo ad opus domini, regis, pro garnestura ville et castri Carlioli, per vicecomitem domini, regis, ibidem, unde sufficientes dividendas penes se habuit et jam submerse sunt et amisse, unacum aliis rebus suis in redditu suo versus partes istas per tempestatem maris, etc.

Et quia idem Johannes premissa cognovit, nec aliquas monstrat acquietancias vel dividendas, factum suum testificantes, in hac parte, ideo ipse committitur prisone, quousque sufficientes acquietancias, seu dividendas, monstraverit de liberacione victualium predictorum apud Carliolum, ut premittitur; vel saltem de eisdem victualibus domino, regi, plenarie satisfecerit, etc.

Postea, per ipsum thesaurarium et barones, de gratia curie hic, etc., predictus Johannes dimittitur a prisona predicta, per manucapcionem Willielmi Douce et Henrici de Badowe, sicut patet plenius in rotulis memorandorum de termino Pasche proximo sequenti.

Memorandum quod postea, undecimo die Julii, anno regni regis Edwardi, filii regis Edwardi, quarto-decimo

incipiente [1320], venit hic predictus Johannes de Carrik et per quamdam petitionem suam, thesaurario et baronibus hic, etc., inde exhibitam, asseruit se minus debite de victualibus predictis versus dominum, regem, in forma predicta, onerari, pro eo, maxime, quod ipse victualia illa de domino, rege, seu provisoribus victualium ipsius domini, regis, minime recepit. Immo dicit se eadem victualia recepisse ex liberatione Thome de Stanes, qui eadem victualia recepit de Nicholao Goldýng et Hugone de Castro Cnok, nuper provisoribus victualium domini, regis, in civitate Dublin, ducenda, videlicet, exinde usque castra de Cragfergus et de Northbourgh, pro garnestura castrorum eorundem, contra adventum Scotorum et Hibernicorum etc., ibidem, etc. Ita quod ipse Johannes domino, regi, inde respondere non tenetur, ut sibi videtur, desicut predictus Thomas satis est sufficiens, etc.

Et inde vocat compotum provisorum victualium predictorum ad scaccarium hic, etc., jam inde redditum, sicut continetur in magnis rotulis compotorum, etc., de anno decimo tertio. Et petit remedium inde sibi fieri, etc.

Per quod ad prosecutionem ejusdem Johannis de Carrik per thesaurarium et barones hic, etc., superviso et examinato in scaccario hic, etc., compoto predicto, compertum est, per eundem compotum, quod predictus Johannes de Carrik victualia predicta non recepit de prefato domino, rege, seu ejus provisoribus, in civitate predicta, quamvis idem Johannes, alias inde allocutus, sicut patet superius, etc., in sui exoneracionem, pro se hoc non allegavit.

Immo compertum est, per eundem compotum, quod victualia predicta liberata fuerunt predicto Thome de Stanes et cuidam Roberto de Sengialton, ducenda versus partes Ultonie, pro garnesturis castrorum supradictorum. Ita quod predictus Johannes de eisdem victualibus domino, regi, minime tenetur respondere, nisi predictus Thomas de Stanes, qui eadem victualia de predictis provisoribus, in forma predicta, recepit et eidem Johanni de Carrik liberavit, ut dicitur, versus ipsum Johannem de Carrik



pro domino, rege, et seipso in exonerationem ipsius Thome, inde sequi voluerit.

Unde, habito tractatu et avisamento coram thesaurario et baronibus hic, super premissis, et ad hoc, maxime, quod predictus Thomas satis sufficiens est ad respondendum et satisfaciendum domino regi de valore victualium predictorum cum dominus, rex, versus eundem Thomam inde loqui voluerit, etc., consideratum est, quod, non obstante recognicione, quam predictus Johannes de recepcione victualium predictorum alias fecit, in forma supradicta, et similiter non obstante consideracione quoad arrestamentum corporis predicti Johannis, ex causa predicta, per curiam, hic, etc., alias inde facta, etc., idem Johannes versus dominum, regem, de cetero exoneretur de victualibus, predictis, et inde eat sine die, etc. Ita videlicet quod dominus, rex, de eisdem victualibus seu eorum valore recuperare suum habeat versus predictum Thomam de Stanes, qui victualia predicta recepit de provisioribus predictis, sicut continetur in compoto victualium predictorum, etc., cum per curiam hic, etc., pro ipso domino, rege, melius videbitur expedire.

30. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, thesaurario et baronibus suis de scaccario Dublin, salutem.

Allocate Nicholao Goldýng et Hugoni de Castro Cnok, provisioribus victualium nostrorum, assignatis apud Dublin, ad blada, vina et alia victualia, ad opus nostrum, ibidem emenda, providenda et mittenda usque Skýmburneýs, pro expedicione guerre nostre in partibus Scocie; et postea, eadem blada, vina et victualia ibidem empta et provisa, propter adventum Edwardi le Bruýs, cum magno posse Scotorum, felonum et inimicorum nostrorum, in terra

30. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xiii. Edward ii., in termino Pasche, m. 33.—“Allocate pro Nicholao Golding

et Hugone de Castrocnok, provisioribus victualium domini, regis, apud Dublin.”

A.D.  
1315-16.

Hibernie, per ordinacionem justiciarii et consilii nostri in eadem terra, liberanda, pro garnestura castrorum Dublin, Cragfergus, Northburgh et ville de Dundalk; quam pro vadiis et expensis Johannis de Ergadia, admiralli flote navium nostrarum, et ejus militum, hominum ad arma, ac diversorum marinariorum, in comitiva ejusdem flote, proficiscencium, per costeram maris, versus partes Ultonie, ad reprimendam maliciam predictorum felonum, et inimicorum nostrorum, partes illas hostiliter invadencium; necnon et pro vadiis diversorum magnatum terre predicte, dictos felones et inimicos nostros resistencium; videlicet, a secundo die Maii, anno regni nostri octavo, usque ad vicesimum diem Marcii, anno regni nostri nono, sexaginta et duodecim crannocos et dimidium frumenti, quinquaginta et sex crannocos avenarum, et viginti et septem dolia vini plena, quos iidem provisores liberaverunt, per preceptum nostrum, Roberto Cotegraue, clerico, custodi garnesture castri Dublin, pro municione ejusdem castri, per tempus predictum, sicut continetur in rotulis de particulis, quos predicti provisores liberaverunt ad idem scaccarium.

Et triginta et sex crannocos frumenti, quos, per preceptum nostrum, liberaverunt Roberto de Sengleton et Roberto Osbern, custodibus garnesture castri de Cragfergus, pro municione ejusdem castri, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et quadraginta crannocos frumenti, quos per preceptum nostrum, liberaverunt Thome de Stanes, custodi garnesture castri de Northburgh, pro municione ejusdem castri, per idem tempus.

Et decem dolia plena farine bultate, viginti crannocos frumenti, quadraginta crannocos avenarum, quos, per preceptum nostrum, liberaverunt hominibus ville de Dundalk, per adventum predictorum felonum et inimicorum nostrorum, ad partes predictas, destructis et depredatis, in auxilium relevacionis ejusdem ville, per nos eisdem hominibus concessis, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et viginti et quatuor crannocos frumenti, quos, per preceptum nostrum, liberaverunt Elysabeth, que fuit uxor Johannis de Burgo, de prestito, per predictum justiciarium et consilium nostrum, in eadem terra, ei facto, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et decem et octo crannocos frumenti, et septem dolia vini plena, que liberaverunt, per preceptum nostrum, predicto Johanni de Ergadia, admirallo flote predictæ, et Dongallo Medowýll et Donecano McGoffrý, militibus nostris, et eo et eorum hominibus ad arma in comitiva flote predictæ proficiscentibus, pro vadiis et expensis suis, per justiciarium et consilium nostrum, in terra predicta, eisdem concessis, ad predictos felones et inimicos nostros expugnandos, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et duos crannocos frumenti et unum dolium farine bultate plenum, continens sex crannocos et duos bussellos farine, quos liberaverunt, per preceptum nostrum, Nicholao de Veel, magistro navis que vocatur la Grace Dieu de Cork, pro vadiis et expensis suis, pro se et marinariis suis, in predicta navi existentibus, in comitiva flote predictæ, pro expeditione predicta, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et quadraginta et novem crannocos frumenti, quos, per preceptum nostrum, liberaverunt Alexandro de Conners, clerico nostro, ad vadia marinariorum et aliorum in predicta flota existentium, solvenda, deputato pro vadiis eisdem marinariis inde solvendis et liberandis, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et octo crannocos frumenti, et quatuor decem crannocos avenarum, quos, per preceptum nostrum, liberaverunt predicto Alexandro, pro laboribus suis et expensis, quas ipse fecit et sustinuit, tam ad supervidendum et festinandum providencias predictorum victualium, quam ad vadia marinariis predictis flote predictæ solvenda, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et quater viginti et quatuordecim crannocos frumenti, et quatuordecim crannocos et decem bussellos avenarum,

et duodecim dolia vini plena, quos, per preceptum nostrum, liberaverunt Johanni Bouwet, Radulfo Cobley et Roberto Joye, constabulariis quarundam navium nostrarum in predicta flota existentibus, pro expedicione predicta, ad solvenda inde vadia diversis hominibus ad arma et mariariis in eisdem navibus existentibus, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et unum dolium vini, per preceptum nostrum, liberatum magistro Willielmo de Hothom, cancellario scaccarii nostri predicti, de prestito, per predictum justiciarium, ei facto per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et unum dolium vini, per preceptum nostrum, liberatum, Johanni filio Thome, militi, in partem solucionis vadiorum suorum pro se et hominibus suis ad arma, hobelariis et peditibus, in comitiva predicti justiciarii proficiscentibus, pro Scotis felonibus, inimicis nostris, predictis, apud Sketheres, expugnandis, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et sex dolia vina, que predicti provisores posuerunt et expendiderunt in ulagio quater viginti et septem doliorum vini, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et quatuordecim crannocos et quinque bussellos avenarum qui amissi fuerunt in diversis navibus oneratis de ducentis crannocis avenarum, versus partes de Skýnburneys cariandis, et postea, per justiciarium nostrum, predictum, et consilium nostrum, in terra predicta, propter impedimentum predictum, de eisdem avenis deoneratis, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et viginti et duos crannocos et dimidium et sex bussellos avenarum, quos predicti provisores, per preceptum nostrum, posuerunt et expendiderunt in prebenda quorundam equorum nostrorum in terra Hibernie emptorum, et apud Dublin et Swerdes perendinancium, antequam iidem equi missi fuerunt nobis in Anglia, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et viginti et quatuor crannocos avenarum, quos, per preceptum nostrum, liberaverunt Radulfo de Cobleye pro

quorundam negotiorum nostrorum expedicione, per tempus predictum, sicut continetur in rotulis de particulis, quos predicti provisores liberaverunt ad scaccarium predictum, super compotum suum.

Nisi pecuniam illam prius eis allocaveritis per aliud breve nostrum.

Teste, Rogero de Mortuo-Mari, justiciario nostro Hibernie, apud Dublin, vicesimo quinto die Aprilis, anno regni nostri, tertio decimo [1320].

Per billam de scaccario.

Venit hic vicesimo sexto die Aprilis, anno predicto.

31. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, et dux Aquitanie, thesaurario et baronibus suis de scaccario Dublin, salutem.

Allocate Nicholao Goldýng et Hugoni de Castrocnok, provisoribus victualium nostrorum, assignatis apud Dublin, ad blada, vina et alia victualia, ad opus nostrum, ibidem emenda, providenda et mittenda usque Skýmburneys, pro expedicione guerre nostre in partibus Scocie, et postea eadem blada, vina et victualia, ibidem empta et provisa, propter adventum Edwardi de Bruys, cum magno posse Scotorum, felonum et inimicorum nostrorum, in terra nostra Hibernie, per ordinacionem justiciarii et consilii nostri, in eadem terra, liberanda, tam pro garnestura castrorum Dublin, Cragfergus, Northburgh et ville de Dundalk, quam pro vadiis et expensis Johannis de Ergadia, admiralli flote navium nostrarum, et ejus militum, hominum ad arma et diversorum marinariorum, in comitiva ejusdem flote proficiscentium, per costeram maris, versus partes Ultonie, ad reprimendam maliciam predictorum felonum et inimicorum nostrorum, partes illas hostiliter invadencium; necnon et in vadiis diver-

31. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xlii. Edward ii., in termino Pasche, m.  
33.—“Allocate pro eisdem Nicholao

et Hugone, provisoribus dictorum victualium.”

A.D.  
1315-16.

sorum magnatum terre predictæ, dictos felones et inimicos nostros resistencium ; videlicet, a secundo die Maii, anno regni nostri octavo, usque ad vicesimum diem Marcii, anno regni nostri nono, centum, quinquaginta et sex libras duodecim solidos, sex denarios, unum obolum et unum quadrantem, quos iidem provisores liberaverunt pro sexcentis, sexaginta et septem crannocis et tribus bussellis frumenti, emptis de diversis, ad diversa precia, pro expeditione predicta, per tempus predictum, sicut continetur in rotulis de particulis, quos predicti provisores liberaverunt ad scaccarium predictum, super compotum suum.

Et centum et quindecim libras, septem solidos et sex denarios, unum obolum et unum quadrantem, quos liberaverunt pro quadringentis quater viginti et tresdecim crannocis et tribus bussellis avenarum, emptis de diversis, ad diversa precia, pro expeditione predicta, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et ducentas et sexaginta libras et sex solidos, quos liberaverunt pro quater viginti et septem doliis et una pipa vini, emptis de diversis, ad diversa precia, pro expeditione predicta, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et decem libras octo solidos et undecim denarios, quos posuerunt et expendiderunt in conduccione diversarum domorum et celariorum pro predictis bladis et vinis intus custodiendis ; et eciam in stipendiis unius hominis, dicta hlada, quociens necesse fuerit, vertentis et custodientis per tempus predictum, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et sexaginta et duos solidos decem denarios et unum quadrantem, quos posuerunt et expendiderunt in decem et novem doliis vacuis, emptis pro farina bultata intus custodienda, et eciam in sale empto pro eadem farina salsanda, unacum saccis, bulteris et aliis minutis necessariis circa predictam farinam bultandam et in predictis doliis ponendam, per tempus predictum appositis, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et quindecim libras et quindecim solidos, quos posuerunt et expendiderunt in wyndagio, towagio, circulagio et bermannagio dictorum doliorum vini et farine, et eciam in portagio et mensura dictorum crannocorum frumenti et avenarum; necnon et in maeremio, clavis et carpentaria, pro stillagio dictorum doliorum vini et farine in diversis navibus faciendis, unacum expensis unius clerici, predictis provisoribus servientis et eorum compotum scribentis, per idem tempus sicut continetur ibidem.

Et septem libras quas predicti provisoires, per preceptum nostrum, liberaverunt Alexandro de Connors et Roberto de Coteagraue, clericis nostris, ad providenciam dictorum victualium nostrorum supervidendam et festinandam deputatis, pro laboribus et expensis suis, quas ipsi, circa predictam providenciam supervidendam apposuerunt, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et viginti et septem libras, decem et septem solidos, septem denarios et unum quadrantem, quos predicti provisoires posuerunt et expendiderunt in fretto duarum navium, unacum lodmannagio et minutis expensis earundem, oneratarum de diversis victualibus versus Skymburneys cariandis; et quequidem victualia, postea, per ordinacionem dicti justiciarii et consilii nostri, in terra predicta, propter adventum predictorum felonum, inimicorum nostrorum, ut predictum est, extra predictas naves capta fuerunt et liberata castris et ville predictis pro munitione eorundem, et eciam pro vadiis dicti admiralli et hominum suorum, predictorum, ac diversorum magnatum terre predictae predictos felones et inimicos nostros resistencium, inde solvendis, per tempus predictum, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et quatuor libras, per vos, eisdem provisoribus concessas pro laboribus misis et expensis, quas ipsi sustinuerunt et apposuerunt circa predicta victualia, per tempus predictum, emenda, providenda et custodienda, sicut continetur in rotulis de particulis, quos predicti provisoires liberaverunt ao scaccarium predictum.

Nisi pecuniam illam eis prius allocaveritis, per aliud breve nostrum.

Teste, Rogero de Mortuo-Mari, justiciario nostro Hibernie, apud Dublin, vicesimo secundo die Aprilis, anno regni nostri tertiodecimo [1320].

Venit hic vicesimo tertio die Aprilis, anno supradicto.

A.D. 1316. 32. Memorandum quod, per ipsum thesaurarium, vicesimo tertio die Aprilis, anno ut supra, mandatum fuit maiori et ballivis de Drogheda, ex parte Urielis, quod de pecunia in qua ipsi domino, regi, tenentur, tam de firma sua, de hoc termino, Pasche, quam de arreragiis compoti sui, etc., et de debitis diversorum in balliva sua domino, regi, aretro existencium, sine dilacione habere faciant, proportionaliter hominibus illis de villa predicta, a quibus, ad opus domini, regis, diversa victualia nuper capta fuerunt, per preceptum domini, regis, pro sustentacione Thome de Maundeuill et aliorum, quos dominus, rex, versus partes Ultonie nuper misit, pro Scotis et Hibernicis parciis illarum, felonibus et inimicis domini, regis, ibidem expugnandis, novem libras, undecim solidos et octo denarios, juxta vendicionem et certum precium inter predictos maiorem et ballivos et homines illos ibidem inde facta, prout per particulas penes ipsos maiorem et ballivos inde residentes sibi plenius liquere poterit solucione[s] hujusmodi inde sibi fore faciendas.

Etsuper hoc mandatum est vicecomiti Urielis, et receptori denariorum domini, regis, ibidem, quod de exitibus ejusdem comitatus solvere faciant predictis maiori et ballivis viginti libras, pro residuis victualibus per ipsos maiorem et ballivos ad opus domini, regis, in predicta villa captis, in forma predicta, solvendas, etc. Recipiendo ab hominibus illis quibus hujusmodi soluciones fecerint, litteras

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32. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ix. Edward II., de termino Pasche, m. 35, in dorso.—“Mandamus pro di-

versis hominibus ville de Drogheda, de pecunia eis solvenda pro victualibus.”



suas patentes, vel dividendas sufficientes, soluciones per ipsum maiorem et ballivos proportionaliter in forma predicta inde sibi factas distincte et aperte testificantes et continentes. Et pecunia illa super proximum com-  
potum, etc.

33. Memorandum quod, vicesimo secundo die Aprilis, A.D. 1316. anno ut supra, per ipsum thesaurarium, mandatum fuit vicecomiti Urielis et receptori denariorum domini, regis, ibidem, quod de denariis de exitibus comitatus predicti provenientibus, sine dilacione habere faciant predictis maiori et ballivis de Drogheda supradictas viginti libras, pro victualibus predictis, in forma predicta, solvendas, etc. Recipiendo litteras eorundem maioris et ballivorum, etc. Et pecunia illa, etc. Et super hoc mandatur eisdem maiori et ballivis quod predictas viginti libras recipiant de prefatis vicecomite et receptore pro expedicione predicta, etc.

34. Memorandum quod, per ipsum thesaurarium, A.D. 1316. vicesimo tertio die Aprilis, anno ut supra, mandatum fuit senescallo et ballivis de Drogheda, ex parte Midie, quod de pecunia in qua ipsi domino, regi, tenentur, tam de firma sua, de hoc termino Pasche, quam de areragiis compoti sui ultimo ad scaccarium hic reddit, et aliunde, etc., sine dilacione habere faciant Johanni de Colp, con-  
burgensi suo, sex libras, in quibus dominus, rex, ei tenetur, pro duobus doliis vini, que prefati senescallus et ballivi nuper ad opus domini, regis, ceperunt a prefato Johanne, per preceptum domini, regis, et liberaverunt Thome de Maundeuill, pro quorundam arduorum negociorum domini, regis, expedicione, prout iidem senescallus et ballivi

33. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ix. Edward ii., ut ante, p. 350.—  
"Mandamus pro maiore et ballivis de Drogheda, de pecunia eis solvenda

pro victualibus ad opus regis nuper ibidem captis."

34. Idem ibid.—"Mandamus pro Johanne de Colp de Drogheda."

jam retornaverunt ad scaccarium hic, etc. Recipiendo litteras suas, etc. Et pecunia illa super proximum computum, etc.

- A.D. 1316. 35. Memorandum quod, vicesimo quinto die Maii, anno predicto, per ipsum thesaurarium, mandatum fuit vicecomiti Urielis, quod, de denariis provenientius de bonis et catallis que fuerunt Benedicti Pipard, defuncti, que, occasione debitorum, in quibus idem Benedictus prefato domino, regi, tenebatur ex diversis causis, die quo obiit, in manum ipsius domini, regis, capta fuerint, prout idem vicecomes alias inde retornavit coram baronibus, hic, etc., sine dilacione habere faciat Ricardo de Ulleston et Johanni Bonney's, provisoribus victualium ipsius domini, regis, apud Drogheda, septem libras sex solidos et octo denarios, in quibus dominus, rex, eis tenetur, tam pro laboribus, etc., quos ipsi sustinuerunt circa providenciam victualium predictorum, quam pro locacione cujusdam celarii et cujusdam domus lapidee pro vinis et bladis domini, regis, reponendis in eisdem et custodiendis, etc. Recipiendo litteras suas, etc., per quas idem vicecomes talliam inde habet ad scaccarium hic, etc., cum thesaurarius et barones per easdem litteras de solucione pecunie predictae certificati fuerunt, etc.

36. Memorandum quod cum Robertus de Rath, capitalis serviens, in comitatu Midie, allocutus fuisset ad sectam domini, regis, super eo quod ubi quedam navis extranea, cum bladis et aliis victualibus diversis, nuper applicuit in partibus del Nany, et idem Robertus adiu habuisset in preceptis quod hujusmodi naves et victualia si que in balliva sua applicare contingerit, arestare faceret

35. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ix. Edward ii., ut ante, p. 350, anno ix. (finiente), m. 39.—"Mandamus pro Ricardo de Ulleston et Johanne

Bonneis, provisoribus victualium apud Drogheda."

36. Idem ibid., m. 39, in dorso.—"Midia: Inter dominum, regem, et Robertum de Rath."

et custodire donec aliud, etc., ita quod naves ille cum victualibus versus Scotos felones et inimicos domini, regis, nullomodo se diverterent. Predictus Robertus, auctoritate sua propria, et sine warranto aliquo, predictam navem, cum victualibus in eadem existentibus, discedere et abire permisit, versus predictos felones domini, regis, pro una marca quam ipse recepit de magistro ejusdem navis, et dimidia marca, ad opus consortis ejusdem Roberti, recepta, falso et maliciose, et contra sacramentum suum, necnon et in contemptum domini, regis, et curie sue deceptionem manifestam, etc.

Idem Robertus venit et dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis et hoc petit quod inquiratur per patriam.

Ideo preceptum est coronatori comitatus Midie, quod venire faciat hic, in octabis Sancte Trinitatis, duodecim, etc., de visneto predicto, per quos, etc.; et qui predictum Robertum nulla affinitate, etc., ad certificandum thesaurario et baronibus hic super premissis, etc. Et interim predictus Robertus dimittitur per manucapcionem Willelmi Hamelyn et Petri le Flemeng, ad quem diem predictus Robertus venit.

Et juratores non venerunt, per quod inquisicio remansit ad eundem diem capienda per defaultam juratorum. Ideo preceptum est predictis coronatoribus, sicut alias, quod venire, faciant hic a die Sancti Johannis, Baptiste, in quindecim dies duodecim, etc., per quos, etc. Et qui predictum Robertum nulla affinitate, etc., ad certificandum prefatos thesaurarium et barones super premissis; et interim predictus Robertus dimittitur per manucapcionem predictam. Ad quem diem predictus Robertus venit. Et juratores similiter. Qui juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Robertus in nullo est inde culpabilis. Ideo idem Robertus inde sine die.

### 37. Memorandum quod, per ipsum thesaurarium, deci-

37. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, x. (incipiente) Edward ii., de termino S. Trinitatis, m. 53, in dorso.—“Man-

damus pro rege, de victualibus providendis.”

mo tertio die Julii, anno predicto, mandatum fuit maiori et ballivis civitatis Dublin quod, de exitibus ballive sue, sine dilacione, provideant et emant, ad opus domini, regis, in civitate predicta, quatuor dolia cervisie, pro sustentacione tricentorum hominum armatorum, quos ipsi nuper domino, regi, concesserunt, in subsidium guerre sue versus montanas Lagenie, pro Hibernicis parciū illarum, felonibus et inimicis domini, regis, expugnandis. Conficiendo indenturas inter se et omnes illos a quibus dictam cervisiam providerunt certum pretium et valorem dicte cervisie continentes, etc., per quas super proximum compotum, etc., debita eis inde fiet allocacio, etc.

Et similiter mandatur eis quod, sumptibus suis propriis, provideant decem crannocos frumenti in blado, et decem crannocos farine frumentalis, et quatuordecim dolia cervisie, in eadem civitate, pro expedicione predicta, prout domino, regi, concessionem suam inde fecerunt, etc. Ita quod victualia illa habeant prompta, etc., die Veneris, proxima post tres septimanas Sancti Johannis, Baptiste, versus partes predictas transmittenda, pro expedicione predicta. Et custus minutos quos circa premissa apposuerunt, etc., super proximum compotum, etc. Et quid, etc., scire faciant hic, etc., die supradicto.

- A.D. 1316. 38. Memorandum quod nono die Septembris, anno ut supra, per ipsum thesaurarium, mandatum fuit maiori et ballivis civitatis Dublin, quod de pecunia qua ipsi domino, regi, tenentur de arreragiis firme sue, et aliunde de debitis diversorum, etc., sine dilacione emere faciant et providere, ad opus domini, regis, quinquaginta dolia cervisie. Ita quod triginta dolia inde prompta habeant in octabis Nativitatis Beate Marie, navi reponenda, et ad certa loca, juxta ordinationem et consilium magistri Walteri de Istlep, thesaurarii Hibernie, ducenda et carianda, pro quorundam domini, regis, negociorum expedicione, etc. Et quod

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38. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ut ante, page 353, m. 57, in dorso.

residua viginti dolia habeant prompta, die Dominica, proxima post predictas octabas Nativitatis Beate Marie, in navi reponenda, pro expeditione predicta.

39. Memorandum quod, per ipsum thesaurarium, eodem [undecimo] die [Septembris], facte fuerunt littere domini, regis, patentes pro Dominico Heriard, mercatore de Bayoun, de pecunia in qua dominus, rex ei tenetur sibi solvenda, etc., in forma que sequitur:

Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, etc., omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Noveritis nos teneri, et per presentes litteras nostras obligari, Dominico de Heriard, mercatori de Bayon, in triginta libris sterlingorum, pro sexaginta crannocis grossi salis, quos ab eodem Dominico nuper mutuavimus pro quibusdam negociis nostris inde expediendis, quam pecunie summam solvere tenemur prefato Dominico ad scaccarium nostrum, Dublin, a die Sancti Michaelis proximo futuro in quindecim dies vel alibi, pro dispositione thesaurarii nostri Hibernie.

In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Datum Dublin, undecimo die Septembris, anno regni nostri decimo. Per ipsum thesaurarium. A.D. 1316.

[*Oblit.*] incontinenti, per ipsum thesaurarium satisfactum fuit predicto Dominico Heriard de predictis triginta libris in thesauraria hujus scaccarii, etc. Et idem Dominicus litteras domini, regis, patentes, quas inde penes se habuit, ut premittitur, reliberavit ad scaccarium hic, etc., dampnandas et cancellandas. Quequidem littere cancellantur totaliter et dampnantur, etc.

40. Memorandum quod, quinto die Julii, anno nono, A.D. 1316. per justiciarium et totum consilium, mandatum fuit vice-

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39. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ut ante, page 353, m. 58.—“Littere domini, regis, patentes pro Dominico de Heriard, mercatore de Bayon, de pecunia solvenda.”

40. Idem, ib. m. 62, in dorso, “Dublin: Pro rege: De vaccis capiendis, die Sabbati, proxima post quindenam Sancti Johannis Baptiste.”

A.D. 1816. comiti Dublin, quod in balliva sua, per visum et ordinationem Nicholai de Cruys et Reginaldi de Berneuall, extra libertates in eadem balliva sua existentes, etc., sine dilacione providere faciat, et capere, ad opus domini, regis, centum vaccas idoneas. Ita quod illas habeat apud Dublin, die Sabbati, proxima post quindenam Nativitatis Sancti Johannis, Baptiste, receptori instauri victualium, etc., ibidem, liberandas per indenturas, etc., pro sustentacione diversorum magnatum et fidelium domini, regis, necnon et hominum suorum, quos dominus, rex, ad exercitum suum, cum equis et armis, jam summonire fecit pro Hibernicis de montanis Lagenie, felonibus et inimicis domini, regis, expugnandis. Proviso quidem quod dictus vicecomes inter se et homines illos, a quibus hujusmodi vaccas ceperit, debitas fieri faciat indenturas, numerum et certum precium earundem vaccarum continentes, per quas hominibus illis debite fient soluciones hic, etc., pro eisdem vaccis, cum thesaurarius et barones hic, etc., ad plenum inde fuerint certificati, etc. Et quod tunc habeat hic dividendas predictas et eorum nomina a quibus, etc.

41. Consimili modo, mandatum fuit, eodem die, vicecomiti Midie, quod per visum et ordinationem Mauritiu le Reue et Galfridi le Wolbetre, providere faciat et capere, ad opus regis, centum vaccas. Ita quod illas habeat hic die Sabbati predicto, receptori, etc., liberandas, pro expedicione predicta; conficiendo indenturas, etc. Quas tunc habeat hic, etc., ut supra.

42. Consimili modo, eodem die, mandatum fuit senescallo libertatis Weiseford, quod in balliva sua providere faceret et capere, ad opus domini, regis, quinquaginta vaccas, ita quod illas haberet apud Tilagh, die Lune, proxima post quindenam Nativitatis Sancti Johannis,

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41 & 42. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, x. Edward II., ut ante, page 353, m. 62, in dorso.

Baptiste, receptori, etc., ibidem liberandas, pro expedicione A.D. 1316. supradicta. Conficiendo indenturas, etc.

43. Consimili modo, eodem die, mandatum fuit senescallo libertatis Catherlagh, quod, in balliva sua, providere faciat et capere, ad opus regis, quinquaginta vaccas, ita quod illas habeat apud Tilagh, die Lune predicto, receptori, etc., ibidem liberandas, pro expedicione predicta, conficiendo indenturas, etc.

44. Consimili modo, eodem die, mandatum fuit Nicholao de Balscote, custodi temporalium archiepiscopatus Dublin, sede vacante, de viginti vaccis, ibidem providendis, ad opus regis, capiendis, ita quod illas habeat die Sabbati proxima [*oblit.*] quindenam Nativitatis Sancti Johannis, Baptiste, receptori, etc., liberandis, etc., pro expedicione predicta. Conficiendo indenturas, etc.

45. Quia, pro diversorum magnatum et fidelium domini, regis, de terra Hibernie, sustentacione, quos Edmundus le Botiller, justiciarius, jam secum ducturus est, cum festinacione, super quosdam Hibernicos terre predictae, felones et inimicos domini, regis, manifestos, pro maliciis et rebellione irrefrenatis, cum Dei adjutorio, reprimendis, tam carnibus quam aliis victualibus necessariis, dominus, rex, multipliciter indiget, preceptum est vicecomiti Midie, sub omni forisfactura, etc., quod in balliva sua, ubi melius, etc., de exitibus ballive sue, sine dilacione providere faciat capere et emere centum vaccas competentes. Ita quod illas habeat hic die Mercurii, proxima post octabas Nativitatis Beate Marie, receptori instauri hujusmodi victualium domini, regis, ibidem liberandas, pro expedicione predicta, per certas dividendas, etc. Conficiendo,

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43 & 44. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ut ante, page 353, m. 62, in dorso.

45. Idem, ibid, m. 63.—“Midia: Pro rege: De centum vaccis ad opus regis providendis.”

nichilominus, inter ipsum vicecomitem et homines illos, a quibus, etc., indenturas sufficientes, earundem vaccarum certum precium necnon et eorum nomina a quibus, etc., continentes, per quos super proximum compotum, etc. Et quod habeat tunc hic partes dividendarum, etc.

Teste, Waltero de Istlep, thesaurario, etc., undecimo die Septembris, anno decimo [1316].

Per ipsum thesaurarium et per billam justiciarii, eidem thesaurario inde directum, etc.

46. Consimilia brevia, eodem die, directa fuerunt vicecomiti Dublin, de centum vaccis, in forma predicta, ibidem providendis; et senescallo libertatis de Trim, de centum vaccis ibidem providendis, in forma predicta, etc.; retornanda ad predictum diem, etc.

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46. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, x. Edward II., ut ante, page 353, m. 62, in dorso.—“Dublin: Trim: pro domino, rege, de ducentis vaccis, ibidem providendis, die eadem.”



## LXXXII.

## GRIEVANCES OF THE COMMON FOLK OF DUBLIN.

Cez sunt les articles des greuauntz dount les menes gentz de la communalte de la cite de Diuelyn sei sentirent estre greuez, pur defect de gouvernement de souereins de meisme la cite et de lour vsages nient ussez, dount il prient remedi, lesqueux furunt ordeine et assentu communement come apiert par desutz :

A deprimis, les menes gentz de la dite cite prient al meir, baillifs, e communalte, de la dite cite, qe eaux de lour commun assent, veillent pur lonur nostre seignur, le rey, sauuer et sa cite, et soun profit et la fraunchise meintener, accepter et user les pointz desutz escrites, solome ces qe einz ces hours ont fait. E si nul point pur resoun seit desacceptable, de commun assent seit quasse.

Pur ceo qe tote la tere est molt troeble par la suruenue des Escoteys, enemys nostre seignur, le rey, e ensement par la commune gere des Ireis, les ques Ireis souent ont manace, e uncore, de iour en autre, geitent e manasent de ardre le suburb de la cite, e a fere totes les damages qe il purunt, prient les meenes gentz de la communalte, pur le honor et le profit nostre seignur, le rey, meintener, et pur saluacion de la dite cite, qe le meir e les baillifs et la communalte, auxint bien les riches come les pources, voellent estre de un assent e de un acord, de ordeiner, sur peine de greuours amerciement, qe hom viegne plus communement, al scen du commun seyn, autresi bien de iour come de nuyt, qe hom nad fait. E ceo al meyns un hom de chescune meson, e plus si mester seit.

Et si nul issu deit estre fet hors de la cite, qe nul seit si hardy sur meisme la peine, issir deuant autre tantq

la communalte seit assemble, e ceo par le ordement du meir et de lour cheuenteyns.

E qe certeine garde auant lour issir seit assigne a les portes pur la dite cite sauuer, issint qe chescun hom de la cite pus plus seurment affier de autre, e issir ouesques autre, autresi bien de nuyt come de ior, pur destrure les dites enemys le rey.

Concessum est per totam communitatem.

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Ensement, pur ceo qe les mene gentz de la communalte se sentent trop durement greue de lour ferme de la cite, qe est communement arere, par quei il sount souent trop outraiusement tailletz, et lour sendes fermes, e par taunt de lur marchandises desturbetz, a lur graunt damages, eaux prient qe de commun assent des auantditz meir, baillifs, et communalte, ordeine seit qe la rente de la cite, ensemblement oue les issues de la prouote, seient certainement coillis et sauuez pur la dite ferme paer e aquiter.

Etsi rien remaigne outre la ferme, qe de ceo qe remeyndra, e des taillages qe serount fetes en la cite, seient les feez de la cite aquitez, e les ouraignes, e les autres besoignes de la cite furnys, e qe seurte seit fete au meir de son fee par lor commune letre.

Alias ordinatum et modo per communitatem concessum est.

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Ensement prient les mene gentz qe quant taillages deiuent estre fetes en la cite, qe chescun home solonc son poer, de la liuere seit olement charge, e ceo par lour sermentz demeyne, e serment des veisins, si mester seit, e nient a la volunte de deus persones ou de treis.

Alias ordinatum et modo concessum.

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Ensement, euaux prient, qe ceaux del archeuesche qe sunt de la fraunchise seient charge olement, pur lour porcion, quant taillages deiuent estre fetes, et pur profit

de la cite, auxint bien come les denseyns, sauue pur la ferme de la cite aquiter solome ces qe einz ces hours estre soleynt.

*Alias ordinatum et per compositionem.*

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Ensement prient les mene gentz qe des taillages e coillettes qe desoremes serunt fetes en la cite, qil il seient collez par vue de siz prodeshomes, a ceo lealement fere iores, ou de quatre, al meyns, e qe entre eaux seit une diuidende fete auxibien de la receite, come de la paie.

Et qe des taillages e coillettes qe ont este fetes e receues en la cite, dont nul accounte nest rendu, e ensement de ceux qe desorneuant serrunt fetes, seient les receuors e les quillors charges de rendre acounte deuant la communalte, ou deuant certaines auditors assignes par la dite communalte, en plener assemble; issint qe eaux touz, ou les xxiiii. iorrez almeyns, a la perclose de la counte puissent sauuer la summe de la charge de la receite e de despenses, e as quex profitz de la cite la chose seit despendu, e qe les allouances seient resonables, e ceo qe pourra estre leue oue mie en defaute de receuoirs et quillours, seient eaux meismes sur lor accounte chargez.

*Concessum est per totam communitatem.*

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Ensement prient les mene gentz qe nul desoremes seit resceu dens la fraunchise si non par commun assent de tote la communalte, ou de xxiiii. iores, al meyns, e si il ne doigne largement de soen pur la fraunchise auoir, come en auncien temps ad este usee.

*Alias ordinatum et concessum est.*

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Ensement prient les mene gentz, pur profit du roy e de la cite, qe enquestes des offices soient prises deuant le meir e les baillifs de quatre quarters de la cite, al meyns deus fiez par an, e plus si mestier seit, de rentes, seruices

e custumes dues a la cite, concelez e sustretez, et par queux, e par quel temps.

Concessum est per totam communitatem.

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Ensement prient les mene gentz qe ceaux qe sunt citeseins de la fraunchise, e qe desoremes se pleindrunt aillours qe deuant meir e baillifs en la tondry, einz qe droit illoques lur seit failli, de nule maniere accion qe seit pledable deuant les ditz meir et baillifs encontre les pointz de lour chartre, e en blemissement de lur franchise, e issint fount les meirs e baillifs trauailler pur la fraunchise chalanger, seient greousement amerciez, e les amerciementz leueez et assignez a comunz ouraignes de la cite.

Alias ordinatum per totam communitatem et modo concessum.

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Ensement prient les mene gentz qe ceaux qe serount garniz par seriaunt iore de venir a la semble, ou aillours, al meir pur besoignes touchauns la communalte, e viennent point a heure, si eaux ne se puissent escuser par renable acheson seient amerciez a deus soltz, e les amerciementz al profit de la cite leuez, e les baillifs de celes par les estretes le meir a eaux liuerez sur lur accounte chargez.

Concessum est per totam communitatem.

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Ensement prient les meene gents qe la veille seit fete communement, ausi bien par les riches come par les poueres, e le sursis leaument presentez et les amerciementz levez, auxibien des uns come des autres, sans auoir regard a nuli, e ceo nomement en temps de gere.

Concessum est, etc.

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Ensement des niefs qe sount venus, e viennent de ior en autre, oue diuers marchaundises, souent auient qe un home ou deus les dites marchaundises achatent, en gros

en hauen, de dens la fraunchise, et puis les vendent as citeseins marchauntz au double, e issint la cite grauntement encherie. Les mene gentz prient, qe de commun assent, ordeine seit mes qe tieles achas se fassent par deus homes, ou treis, en gros, qe les autres marchauntz de la fraunchise qe vendrout en temps, e demandrout part, fraunchement lour seit graunte, si eaux seient prest de faire la paie, e tiel foer, come les primeres achatours, chescun home solomc sa porcion, si come en auncien temps soleit estre usee, e ceo sur peine de greuouse amerciement. E eit le primer achatour la sýme partie de la marchaundise au meý, si il voille.

Concessum est per totam communitatem.

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Ensement prient les mene gentz qe desoremes nule manere de marchaundise ne seit achate par nul citesein, si non a certain foer fet, tant qe la marchaundise seit herberge, e qe le meir e les baillifs, sur ceo facent un commun defence, sur la peyne auantdite.

Concessum est.

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Ensement prient les mene gentz pur graunt profit, e amone du commun poeple, qe lassise du payn e de seruoise seit plus estreitement garde, e lassaie plus souuent fet qe nad este, e plus redde penaunce e juise fete a trespassors, solomc, ceo qe ad einz ce hors este vsee.

Concessum est.

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Ensement qe enquestes seient prises de ceaux qe sunt de la fraunchise, e couvertement achatent al oeps des foreins gentz, qe ne sunt point de la fraunchise, blee, e autres diuers marchaundises, et issintconcelent la coustume encontre lor serment, a graunt damage de la cite. E qe les trespassors seient greuusement puniz pur le trespas, e la chose achate forfeite.

Concessum est.

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Ensement prient les mene gentz qe enquestes seient prises de ceaux qe priuement marchandunt oue les biens des foreins gentz qe ne sount nyent de la fraunchise, e de ceo ne paient nule manere de taillage, encountre la fraunchise, e a graunt damage de la cite, et les marchaundises forfetz.

Concessum est.

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Ensement prient les mene gentz, qe hom enquerge de regraters qe forestallunt pessons e autre maniere dez vitailles venauntz a la cite, et puis les vendent per menues parcelles en muces, a graunt encherissement de la cite e damage du poeple. E qe les trespasours seient plus greuousement puniz qe ne unt este, issint qil eient greindre doute de trespasser.

Concessum est.

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Ensement prient les menes gentz pur ceo qe la cite est mult charge de debitis diversorum, auxint bien des gentz qe sunt en vie come des mors, e de queles partie ount teres e rentes dount la dette le rei put estre leue si eles fuissent estenduz, e partie des teres et rentes qe furunt as dettors deuenue en estraunges mayns qe de lei deiuent estre charges, seient les nons en la verte cire lieuz e examinez en assemble, e enquestes sur ceo prises de lor teres e rentes, auxi bien de ceo qe est aliene puis la dette encorue, come de ceo qe demoert en lor mayns, issint qe les deters, ou lor heirs ou lor assignes, qe tieles teres et rentes chargez out porchacez, seient charge de la dette e des dites teres e rentes leuer en descharge de la cite.

Conceditur.

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Ensement prient les mene gentz qe touz les citeins en tere seient al eleccion de lour meir le iour de la Seint Michel, sur peine de amerciement de c. s. si il ne se puis escuser par renable achesoun. E qe nul qe seit eslu meir

on baillif le countredie. E si nul le face, soient ses mesouns meÿtenant abatuez a tere, e il mesmes ouste de la communalte.

E qe autre meir ne baillifs en nule manere ne seit fait qe ceaux qe serount esluz par la communalte le ior auantdit.

Concessum est.

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Ensement prient les mene gentz qe les quatre quarters de la cite soient pleinement chescun simaigne le Mesquerdi e le Ioedi, apres manger, a commun ouraigne de la cite, almeins un homme de chescun mesoun.

E qe en dementers soient tote les sealdes fermes. E qe encountre cest ordeimement vendront soient amercies, e les amerciementz, assignes al commun ouraigne de la cite auandite.

Concessum est.

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Ensement pur ceo qe plusours prises ont este faites en la cite, auxint bien par gentz estraunges come par gentz conuz, garcounz e autres, e home ne sciet certainement a qi oeys ne a qi profit, par quei le commun poeple des poueres gentz se retreount de venir oue lour biens a la cite, a damage du roy, e des citeseins auantditz, les mene gentz prient al meir, baillifs, e communalte, qe eaux voeillent aprocher la court e les ministres, e mettre peine, e diligence qe eaux veillent ordeiner e assentir qe nule prise mes ne seit fete, en la cite de vitaille ne de autres choses, a autri ces qe al oeys notre seignur, le roy, e de sa chief justice. Et qe tieles prises soient fetes per mareschaux, ou par gentz conuz, e ceo par veu del seriaunt de la cite, a eux par le meir assigne, issint qe rien des prises auantditas par les prenours ne soient venduz, ne alienez, ne aillours deuiergne qe a profit le roy ou de sa dite justice.

Concessum est.

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LXXXIII.

TEMPORALITIES OF VACANT SEE OF DUBLIN.

Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie dominus Hibernie, et dux Aquitanie, thesaurario et baronibus suis de scaccario Dublin salutem.

Allocate dilecto et fideli nostro, Johanni de Ufford, escaetori Hibernie, super compotum suum ad scaccarium predictum redditum de exitibus temporalium archiepiscopatus Dublin, existencium in manum nostram, a vicesimo quarto die Februarii, anno regni nostri septimo, usque ad vicesimum octavum diem Septembris, anno regni nostri nono, videlicet per unum annum et dimidium et quinque septimanas, quindecim libras, octo solidos et undecim denarios de extenta quarundam dominicarum terrarum in manerio de Swerdes, existencium sub carucis nostris. Et eciam de extenta cujusdam partis prati et pasture pro sustentacione boum et affrorum carucarum in eodem manerio, per predictum tempus, sicut continetur in rotulis de particulis, quos predictus escaetor liberavit ad scaccarium predictum; pro eo quod idem escaetor de eadem pecunie summa pro eisdem dominicis pratis et pasturis oneratur in compoto suo de eodem manerio ad scaccarium predictum reddito [*oblit.*] extentam aliorum dominicorum pratorum et pasturarum.

Et decem et novem solidos de extenta quorundam dominicarum terrarum in manerio de Colonia existencium sub carucis nostris, per tempus predictum, sicut continetur ibidem, pro eo quod idem escaetor de eadem pecunie summa pro eisdem dominicis, ut predictum est oneratur.

Et sexaginta et quatuor solidos de extenta quarundam dominicarum terrarum in manerio de Fýnglas, existencium sub carucis nostris; et eciam de extenta cujusdam

LXXXIII. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ix. Edward ii., in termino Sancti Michaelis, m. 3.—"Allocate

pro Johanne de Ufford, escaetore Hibernie."



partis pasture pro sustentacione boum et affrorum carucarum in eodem manerio, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem, pro eo quod idem escaetor de eadem pecunie summa pro eisdem dominicis et pastura, ut predictum est, oneratur.

Et centum et sex solidos novem denarios et obolum, de extenta quarundam dominicarum terrarum in manerio de Clondolkan, existencium sub carucis nostris. Et eciam de extenta quarundam parcium prati et pasture pro sustentacione boum et affrorum carucarum in eodem manerio, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem; pro eo quod idem escaetor de predicta pecunie summa pro eisdem dominicis pratis et pasturis, ut predictum est, oneratur.

Et quadraginta et novem solidos undecim denarios et quadrantem, de extenta quarundam dominicarum terrarum in manerio de Rathcoule, existencium sub carucis nostris. Et eciam pro extenta quarundam parcium pratorum et pasture pro sustentacione boum et affrorum carucarum in eodem manerio, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem; pro eo quod idem escaetor de eadem pecunie summa pro eisdem dominicis pratis et pasturis, ut predictum est, oneratur.

Et quinquaginta et octo solidos et octo denarios de extenta quarundam dominicarum terrarum in manerio de Balymore existencium sub carucis nostris, et eciam de extenta cujusdam partis pasture pro sustentacione boum et affrorum carucarum in eodem manerio, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem; pro eo quod idem escaetor de eadem pecunie summa pro eisdem dominicis et pasturis, ut predictum est, oneratur.

Et centum et triginta et octo libras undecim solidos tres denarios et obolum, quos idem escaetor posuit et expendidit in bobus, affris, carucis, caretis, herciis, et aliis minutis rebus; necnon in frumento et avenis, emptis de bonis que fuerunt Johannis de Leek, nuper archiepiscopi Dublin, pro sustentacione dictorum maneriorum, per tempus predictum, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et undecim libras decem denarios et quadrantem, quos idem escaetor posuit et expendidit in sexaginta et quinque crannocis et decem bussellis tam frumenti, avenarum, ordeï, mixtilionis et farine, quam in affris, emptis de diversis ad diversa pretia, pro semine dictorum dominicorum ; liberacionibus famulorum et sustentacione predicatorum maneriorum, per tempus predictum, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et sexdecim libras duodecim solidos undecim denarios et obolum, quos posuit et expendidit in ferrura affrorum, euncium ad carucas et hercias ; necnon in ferramentis carucarum, stipendiis fabrorum et carucariorum ; et eciam in maeremio, harciis et aliis diversis necessariis emptis pro carucis, herciis et caretis de novo faciendis, emendandis et sustinendis, per tempus predictum, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et quinquaginta et quinque libras et viginti et unum denarios, quos idem escaetor posuit et expendidit in serculacione et messione bladi, falcacione et collectione feni, necnon et in cariagio et tassacione eorundem, et in aliis expensis autumpnalibus, per predictum tempus, in predictis maneriis appositis, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et triginta et tres libras et quatuor solidos, quos liberavit constabulariis de Balymore et Swerdes, et eciam ballivo de Clondolkan, pro feodis pro custodia castri de Balymore et maneriorum de Swerdes et Clondolkan ; necnon et pro brevibus et mandatis nostris ibidem recipiendis et exequendis, per tempus predictum ; videlicet, cuilibet predictorum constabulariorum, per septimanam, tres solidos, et predicto ballivo, per septimanam, duos solidos, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et quinquaginta et unam libras duos solidos et undecim denarios, quos liberavit Thome de Fonte, constabulario castri Keyuini, pro feodo suo, pro custodia ejusdem castri, a nono die Aprilis, anno regni nostri septimo, usque ad vicesimum octavum diem Septembris, anno regni nostri nono, ultimo die computato, per unum annum integrum et viginti et quatuor septimanas et quinque

dies; videlicet per septimanam tresdecim solidos et quatuor denarios, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et sexaginta libras et decem et novem solidos et octo denarios, quos posuit et expendidit in vadiis ballivorum, prepositorum, receptorum, janitorum, messorum et aliorum serviencium in maneriis predictis, per tempus predictum, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et sex libras tresdecim solidos et quatuor denarios, quos idem escaetor liberavit diversis clericis, pro laboribus et expensis suis factis circa compotum predictum faciendum et ordinandum, necnon et ad placita curie in predictis maneriis scribendis quociens necesse fuerit per tempus predictum, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et undecim solidos et quatuor denarios, quos idem escaetor posuit et expendidit in duobus molaribus emptis ad molendinum de Taelaugh, necnon et in cariagio eorundem de Dublin ibidem, per tempus predictum, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et triginta et quatuor solidos et decem denarios, quos idem escaetor posuit et expendidit in meeremio, carpentaria et aliis diversis necessariis emptis pro reparacione molendinorum de Swerdes et del Seton, per tempus predictum, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et viginti et septem solidos et octo denarios, quos idem escaetor liberavit diversis nunciis diversa brevia et mandata nostra portantibus ad diversa loca infra predictum archiepiscopatum pro laboribus suis, per tempus predictum, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et decem solidos, quos idem escaetor posuit et expendidit, in pergamento empto pro rotulis curiarum et exactis earundem, necnon pro compoto ejusdem escaetoris et aliis diversis necessariis dictum archiepiscopatum tangentibus scribendis, per tempus predictum, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et quatuor libras decem solidos et octo denarios, quos idem escaetor, per preceptum nostrum, liberavit cuidam vicario deservienti stallo archiepiscopi in ecclesia cathe-

drali Sancti Patricii, Dublin, pro salario suo a festo Purificacionis Beate Marie, virginis, anno regni nostri septimo, usque ad decimum diem Augusti anno regni nostri nono; videlicet per unum annum et dimidium et septem dies.

Et quatuor libras sexdecim solidos et tres denarios, quos idem escaetor computat in decasu redditus duarum carucatarum terre apud Staghgonýld, in manerio de Senekill, per tempus compoti et eciam de redditu centum et viginti acrarum et dimidie terre dominicorum de Wherue, in manerio de Swerdes, de termino Pasche, anno regni nostri septimo, et de termino Sancti Michaelis anno regni nostri octavo, necnon et de redditu quater viginti et trium acrarum et dimidie terre eorundem dominicorum, de termino Pasche, anno regni nostri octavo, una cum redditu quadraginta et octo acrarum terre dominicorum de Balýmore, de eodem termino, pro eo quod terre ille jacuerunt frisce et inculte per defaultum tenencium, ita quod nichil inde percipi nec levare potuit per tempus predictum, sicut continetur in rotulis de particulis, quos idem escaetor liberavit ad scaccarium predictum.

Et novem libras decem solidos et quatuor denarios, de extenta sexaginta et undecim acrarum prati, apud Swerdes, de anno regni nostri octavo, et eciam duodecim acrarum et dimidie prati, apud Wherue; viginti et trium acrarum et dimidie prati, apud Wherue; viginti et trium acrarum et dimidie prati, apud Rathcoule, quatuor acrarum et dimidie prati, apud Clondolkan, et torbarie de Fýnglas, de eodem anno, pro eo quod de predictis pratis et torbaria nichil illo anno falcari seu fodi potuit, nec aliquid proficuum de eisdem percipi, propter pluviosam seisonam et maximam innundacionem aque illo anno supervenientem, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et undecim solidos undecim denarios et quadrantem, de extenta molendini de Balibough, in manerio de Balýmore, a festo Sancti Laurencii, martyris, anno regni nostri octavo usque ad vicesimum octavum diem Septembris anno regni nostri nono, pro eo quod molendinum illud

disrutum et omnino prostratum fuit, ita quod nullum proficuum inde percipi nec levare potuit per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et tres solidos de extenta vendicionis bosci Colonie per tempus compoti, pro eo quod nichil inde amputabatur nec vendebatur per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et octo solidos et octo denarios de extenta tresdecim acrarum prati, apud Senekill, per tempus predictum, pro eo quod vestura ejusdem prati asportabatur per Hibernicos de montanis Lagenie, ita quod nullum proficuum inde percipi nec levare potuit per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et viginti et septem solidos et septem denarios de extenta viginti acrarum prati apud Coloniā, trium acrarum prati apud Fýnglas; et de extenta bosci de Clondolkan, gardinorum et pomeriorum de Sancto Sepulcro, Clondolkan et Fýnglas, de anno regni nostri nono, pro eo quod vestura dictorum pratorum, unacum herbagio predictorum bosci, gardinorum et pomeriorum, omnino destruebatur, per exercitum nostrum venientem versus partes Ultonie ad expugnandum Scotos, felones nostros, ita quod nichil inde percipi nec levare potuit per idem tempus, sicut continetur in rotulis de particulis, quos predictus escaetor liberavit ad scaccarium predictum super compotum suum.

Nisi pecuniam illam ei prius allocaveritis per aliud breve nostrum.

Teste, Edmundo le Botiller, justiciario nostro Hibernie, apud Dublin, decimo sexto die Decembris regni nostri nono [1315]. Per billam de scaccario.

Venit hic decimo septimo die Decembris, anno predicto. Et decimo septimo die Januarii proximo sequenti [1315-16] idem breve liberatum fuit grossariis hujus scaccarii irrotulandum in magnis rotulis super compotum predicti escaetoris, etc.

LXXXIV.

DEFENCES IN LEINSTER.

1. Memorandum quod per ipsum thesaurarium, eodem [octavo] die [Decembris], facta fuit commissio pro Warino Oweyn et Waltero Fox, ad eligendum quater viginti homines de partibus Novi Castri de Lyouns, Lyuecan, Esker et de tenemento episcopi Laonensis, in subsidium eorundem Warini et Walteri, pro Hibernicis felonibus et inimicis domini, regis, de montanis Lagenie, expugnandis in partibus de Tassagard. Ita quod ipsi Warinus et Walterus, in propriis personis suis, qualibet nocte intendant vigilie contra Hibernicos ibidem, unacum predictis quater viginti hominibus et sex hominibus ad arma, cum equis cöopertis, quos dominus, rex, jam misit ibidem pro expeditione predicta, etc [1315].

2. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, et dux Aquitanie, thesaurario et baronibus suis de scaccario Dublin, salutem.

Quia coram consilio nostro, apud Dublin, testificatum est per fidedignos, quod Johannes filius Thome, filii Philippi, in obsequio nostro in quodam conflictu, nuper habito inter gentes nostras et Scotos, inimicos nostros, quendam equum suum precii viginti librarum, viriliter se gerendo, amisit, vobis mandamus quod de quadraginta libris, de quibus, idem Johannes de debitis patris sui, et debito suo proprio, ad scaccarium nostrum predictum

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1. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ix. Edward ii., de termino S. Michaelis, m. 10.—“Commissio pro Warino Oweyn et Waltero Fox.”

2. Idem, ix. Edward ii., in termino S. Hillarii, m. 19.—“Pro Johanne filio Thome filio [Philippi] de pecunia sibi allocanda.”

nobis tenetur, decem libras pro amissione equi predicti eidem Johanni allocari et sic irrotulari faciatis.

Teste, Edmundo le Botiller, justiciario nostro Hibernie, apud Dublin, quarto die Februarii anno regni nostri nono [1315-16]. Per billam de consilio. Venit hic quinto die Februarii anno predicto.

3. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, dux Aquitanie, thesaurario et baronibus suis de scaccario Dublin salutem.

Quia Scoti, inimici et rebelles nostri, populi nostri tranquillitati, machinatione perversa, invidentes, terram nostram Hibernie, a partibus Ultonie usque ad comitatum Kildarie, hostiliter penetrando, in eodem comitatu acies suas ad subjugandam sibi eandem terram ordinarunt, ac justiciarius noster Hibernie, cum exercitu nostro cum omni posse quo poterit, ad expugnandum Scotos predictos in partibus illis est propinque paratus. Volentes exercitum nostrum predictum modis omnibus afforciari, vobis mandamus, quod si Johannes de Athy, miles, nuper vicecomes noster Lymerici et Kerrie, quem pro compoto suo reddendo ad scaccarium nostrum predictum, de tempore quo fuit vicecomes noster in comitatibus predictis arestare proposueritis, fecerit vos securos quod exercitum nostrum, manu armata, adibit festinanter cum justiciario nostro, juvamen possibiliter prestiturus in premissis, tunc arestationi ejusdem Johannis, occasione compoti predicti per vos faciende, usque ad quindenam Purificacionis Beate Marie, supersedeatis.

Teste, Edmundo le Botiller, justiciario nostro Hibernie, vicesimo octavo die Januarii, anno regni nostri nono [1315].

Per consilium. Venit hic vicesimo secundo die Februarii, anno predicto.

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3. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, | m. 19.—“Pro Johanne de Athy,  
ix. Edward II., ut ante, p. 372, | milite.”

4. Memorandum quod per ipsum thesaurarium, vicesimo tercio die Januarii, anno predicto [1315-16], mandatum fuit vicecomiti Lymeric et receptori denariorum domini, regis, ibidem, sicut alias, quod de denariis quibuscunque de exitibus comitatus predicti provenientius, sine dilacione, habere faciant Roberto Bagot, uni justiciariorum de banco, Dublin, viginti libras pro uno equo ad arma ab eodem Roberto, ad opus domini, regis, empto pro expedicione instantis guerre in partibus marchiarum Lagenie, contra dominum, regem, per Scotos et Hibernicos parcium illarum, felones et inimicos domini, regis, jam suborte.

Et quod similiter habere faciant predicto Roberto, sicut alias, de eisdem denariis decem marcas, quas dominus, rex, eidem Roberto debet de hoc termino, Sancti Michaelis, proximo preterito, in partem solucionis feodi sui quadraginta marcarum, quas de prefato domino, rege, percipit, per annum, quamdiu in dicto officio steterit. Recipiendo litteras suas, etc. Et pecunia illa super proximum compotum, etc.

5. Mandatum vicecomiti quod ipse assignare faciat duos probos et legales homines in quolibet portu ballive sue, qui custodiant dictus portus et arestare faciant omnes naves in eisdem existentes, ne dicte naves exeant, etc., sine speciali mandato domini, regis, etc. Et quod vicecomes certificet, etc., die Veneris, etc.

6. Memorandum quod cum preceptum fuisset vicecomiti Dublin, quod in quolibet portu comitatus predicti juxta

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4. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ix. Edward II., de termino S. Hillarii, m. 21, in dorso.—“Mandamus pro Roberto Bagot, uno justiciariorum de banco Dublin.”

5. Idem, de termino Pasche, m. 41. —“Dublin: Pro rege.”

6. Idem ibid., m. 36, in dorso.—“Dublin: De custodibus assignatis in diversis portibus comitatus Dublin.”



costras maris, assignare faceret duos custodes, probos et legales homines, pro quibus respondere voluerit, qui omnes naves mare transeuntes in portibus predicti comitatus existentes arestare faciant, et dictas naves a portibus predictis sine mandato domini, regis, speciali, etc. Et quid, etc., scire faceret hic die Veneris proxima post tres septimanas Pasche, remittendo tunc hic nomina dictorum custodum, etc.

Ad quem diem predictus vicecomes retornavit quod in portu de Molaghide, Johannes Dauy, Robertus le Loung, Willielmus Herman et Willielmus Godefrey assignantur custodes, etc.; et quod ibi arestavit quatuor naves, etc.

Et apud Houeth, eodem modo, assignantur Nicholaus Mole, Johannes Reyner, Radulphus de Seton et Willielmus Seton, et quod ibi arestavit duas naves, etc.

Et quod eodem modo assignantur in portu de Rusahe Willielmus le Carpenter et Willielmus Elys, et quod ibi arestavit unam navem.

Et quod, eodem modo, assignantur in portu de Holpatrick, Rogerus Glas et Walterus Richard.

Et quod in portu de Rogereston assignantur Willielmus le Graunt et Johannes Howet, et quod ipsi arestarunt ibidem duas naves.

Et quod in portu del Seton assignantur Gilbertus del Seton et Johannes le Baker, etc. Et quod ibidem arestaverunt unam navem, etc.

7. Memorandum quod, eodem [vicesimo quinto] die [Maii], per ipsum thesaurarium, de ordinacione consilii, etc., facta fuit commissio pro magistro Elia Laweles, clerico, et Reginaldum de Berneuall, in forma que sequitur :

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7. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ix. (finiente), Edward ii., de termino Pasche, m. 32.—“ Commissio pro ma-

gistro Elya Laweles et Reginaldo de Berneuall.”

Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, etc., dilecto clerico suo, magistro Elye Laweles et Reginaldo de Berneull salutem.

Quia de consilio nostro concordatum fuit alias et ordinatum, pro pacis nostre conservacione et melioracione in partibus Lagenie, quod de villa nostra de Tassagard triginta homines idonei, et de villa nostra Novi Castri de Lyouns, et aliis omnibus et singulis villis integris adjacentibus, ab aqua de Anliffy usque ad montanas Lagenie, totidem homines vel plures seu pauciores, et similiter de singulis hamelettis et gragis ibidem, sex vel quatuor homines idonei vel plures, seu pauciores, prout ad hoc sufficere potuerint, eligerentur ad intendendum dilecto et fideli nostro Willielmo Comyn, et aliis de ejus comitiva, quos ad custodiam parcium predictarum jam deputavimus ad resistendum maliciis et rebellionibus Hibernicorum de montanis predictis, felonum et inimicorum nostrorum, et ad morandum ibidem pro expedicione predicta, quamdiu dictam custodiam in partibus illis morari contigerit, propriis videlicet sumptibus villarum gragarum et hamelettorum predictorum.

Cujus ordinacionis expedicionem, licet aliquibus impedimentis intervenientibus, hucusque retardata fuerit, fieri volumus cum festinacione qua poterimus, assignavimus vos ad faciendam, festinandam et supervidendam electionem hominum predictorum in villis, gragis et hamelettis predictis, in forma supradicta, secundum maiorem vel minorem numerum eorundem, prout ad hoc sufficere poterunt, juxta discretionem et circumspectionem vestram, et ad assedendam et ordinandam eorundem hominum sustentacionem rationabilem, in villis, gragis et hamelettis predictis, pro tempore quo ipsi predictae custodie intendunt in forma predicta, et ad homines predictos quociens necesse fuerit distringendum et compellendum, modis et viis omnibus quibus melius videritis expedire, ad intendendum custodie predictae, juxta formam supradictae ordinacionis.

Et ideo vobis mandamus et precipimus, firmiter injungentes, in fide et dilectione, quibus nobis tenemini, et sub gravi forisfactura nostra, quod ad premissa facienda exequenda et cum effectu diligenti festinanter expedienda, in forma supradicta, intendatis de die in diem, juxta formam ordinacionis consilii nostri predicti. Et taliter in premissis cum celeritate exequendis vos habeatis ad presens, quod per vestri defectum seu negligenciam, in hac parte, nobis et hominibus nostris de partibus predictis dampnum seu periculum evenire non videatur, per quod ad vos et vestra graviter inde capere debeamus.

Et qualiter premissa fueritis executi distincte et aperte constare faciatis justiciario nostro Hibernie, et aliis de consilio nostro ibidem, sine dilacione. Et hoc nullatenus omittatis.

In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras, etc.; quamdiu, etc.

8. Mandatum maiori, etc., ex parte Urielis: Quia diversi homines domini, regis, de villa de Drogheda et aliunde, de precepto domini, regis, sunt ituri per navigium, pro Thoma Dun, et aliis suis complicitibus et fautoribus, felonibus et inimicis domini, regis, per loca maritima, ubi melius viderint expedire, versus partes Ultonie et Scocie, gravandis et expugnandis, et pro diversis insulis perambulandis et scrutandis, in partibus illis vel alibi ubi predicti felones se divertere consueverunt, ad eorum rebellionem et maliciam reprimendam, quod eisdem hominibus de quibuscunque navibus in portu ville predictae existentibus, seu de novo ibidem applicandis, sine dilacione habere faciant eisdem hominibus competentes naves, cum earum apparatu et attilio decenti, unacum victualibus, etc. Et quid inde, etc., thesaurario, etc., certificent in octabis Ascencionis, etc.

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8. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, | m. 41.—“Drogheda: pro rege, ex  
ix. Edward II., de termino Pasche, | parte Urielia.”

Drogheda, ex parte Midie: Consimile breve mandatur senescallo, etc., in forma predicta, etc.

9. Mandatum Reginaldo de Berneuall et aliis, quod ipsi distringant omnes tenentes de Cromelin, ad constructionem cujusdam fortalicii, ibidem faciendum et si quos inveniet contradictores [corpora] eorum attachient. Ita quod habeant eorum corpora hic, de die in diem, ad respondendum domino, regi, de transgressu.

Et quid inde, etc., thesaurario, etc., certificent in crastino Ascencionis.

10. Mandatum maiori, senescallo et ballivis, etc., quod ipsi habeant hic in quindena Trinitatis, coram justiciario Hibernie, et consilio domini, regis, corpora illorum qui depredarunt batellos et alias res, in eundo versus partes Ultonie, et redeundo, etc., in comitiva Thome de Maunde-uill, et quod ipsi dictos batellos cum rebus predictis arestare faciant, et salvo custodire quousque aliud inde, etc. Et quod ipsi certificent justiciario hic, etc., ad dictum diem, de valore dictorum bonorum et quibus ea comiserunt custodienda.

11. Mandatum vicecomiti, ad mandatum justiciarii, quod ipse distringat tam homines ad arma, quam alios homines et singulos hobelarios et pedites de balliva sua, prout ad equos et arma assessi sunt et concordati ad faciendum visum armorum frequencius quam facere consueverunt. Et quod idem vicecomes colpare faciat passum de Donaughmayn et quemdam alium passum juxta villam de Loueth, etc.

9. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ix. Edward ii., in dorso, de termino Pasche, m. 41.—"Dublin: Pro R. Berneuall et aliis."

10. Idem ibid.—"Drogheda: Pro rege."

11. Idem ibid.—"Uriel: Pro rege."

Et quid inde, etc., certificet thesaurario, etc., in octabis Trinitatis.

12. Per ipsum thesaurarium et barones preceptum est vicecomiti Dublin quod distingat Mahoun de Cruys, Robertum de Cruys, Henricum de Cruys, Gregorium de Cruys, Willielmum, filium Johanis Oweyn, Reymundum de Feipo, et Johannem de Barndwod, per omnes terras, etc. Et quod de exitibus, etc. Et quod capiat corpora eorum, ita quod eos habeat hic in mense Pasche, coram consilio, etc., cum equis et armis, ad audiendum et faciendum ea, que ex parte domini, regis, eis tunc plenius injungetur, etc.

13. Mandatum vicecomiti quod distingat Galfridum de Triuers, Willielmum Comyn, Galfridum de Barndwod, Walterum de Montgomery, Willielmum de Fynglas, Thomam le Joeuen, Ricardum Talebot de Molaghide, Reymundum de Feipo, Johanem Cristofre, Ririth, filium Johannis, Johannem le Botiller et Reginaldum de Berneull, per omnes terras, etc. Ita quod nec ipsi, etc.

Et quod de exitibus, etc. Et quod habeat eos hic, die Mercurii, proxima post mensem Pasche, videlicet: predictum Galfridum, cum uno equo cöoperto; Willielmum Comyn, cum duobus equis cöopertis; Galfridum de Barnwod, cum uno equo cöoperto Walterum de Mountgomery, cum uno equo cöoperto; Willielmum de Finglas, cum uno equo cöoperto; Thomam le Joeuen, cum uno equo cöoperto; Ricardum Talebot de Molaghide, cum uno equo cöoperto, Reymundum de Feipo, cum uno equo cöoperto, Johannem Cristofre, cum uno equo cöoperto;

12. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ix. Edward ii., in termino Pasche, m. 43.—“Dublin: Pro rege, districcio in mense Pasche.”

13. Idem ibid.—“Dublin: Pro rege, districcio, die Mercurii, proxima post mensem Pasche.”

Ririth, filium Johannis, cum uno equo cöoperto; Johannem le Botiller, cum uno equo cöoperto; et Reginaldum de Berneuale, cum uno equo cöoperto, ad audiendum et faciendum quod eis per consilium domini, regis, fuerit injungendum, etc.

14. Memorandum quod, eodem undecimo die Septembris [1316], per ipsum thesaurarium, facta fuit commissio pro Thoma le Waleis et Thoma le Hunte, receptoribus duorum solidorum pro qualibet carucata terre in partibus de Fyngall, levandorum tam de terris religiosorum et aliorum quorumcunque, infra libertates et extra, prout per assensum et voluntatem hominum parcium predictarum concordatum est et ordinatum, pro vadiis duodecim hominum ad arma, viginti hobelariorum et quadraginta peditum, inveniendorum, cum equis et armis, in custodia quadam per dominum, regem, ordinata, pro rebellione Hibernicorum de montanis Lagenie, felonum et inimicorum domini, regis, reprimenda, etc., usque ad festum Sancti Michaelis, proximo futurum, etc.

Ita quod districciones faciant quociens necesse fuerit pro eadem pecunia, etc. Et quod districciones ea occasione factas vendicione exponant et vendant, etc., prout melius, etc.

Et mandatur omnibus quod eis intendant ad premissa facienda, etc.

In cujus rei, etc., quamdiu, etc.

15. Memorandum quod per ipsum thesaurarium, vicesimo die Septembris, anno predicto [1316], facta fuit commissio pro Willielmo Comýn, milite, in forma que sequitur.

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14. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, x. (incipiente), Edward ii., de termino S. Trinitatis, m. 14, in dorso.

15. Idem. ibid.

Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, omnibus ad quos presentes literere pervenerint salutem.

Cum juxta ordinacionem consilii nostri, de assensu communitatis comitatus nostri Dublin, in partibus de Fýngall et Lagenie, concordatum sit et ordinatum, quod pro rebellione et malicia Hibernicorum de montanis Lagenie, felonum et inimicorum nostrorum, refrenandis, assignetur quedam custodia viginti hominum ad arma et quadraginta hobelariorum et quater viginti peditum, propriis sumptibus hominum parcium predictarum, qui ad predictam custodiam manutenendos et sustinendos usque ad festum Sancti Michaelis, de singulis carucatis terre, tam virorum religiosorum et ecclesiasticorum quam aliorum quorumcumque, infra libertates tam extra, in predictis partibus de Fýngall, concesserunt duos solidos; et de singulis carucatis terre, tam virorum religiosorum et ecclesiasticorum quam aliorum quorumcumque, infra libertates et extra, in predictis partibus Lagenie, concesserunt quadraginta denarios, per vicecomites et servientes nostros, necnon et eorum subservientes, cum festinatione levandos pro expedicione predicta.

Et super hoc, per litteras nostras patentes, assignaverimus et constituerimus dilectum et fidelem nostrum Willielmum Comýn, capitaneum et ducem custodie predictae, quamdiu eandem custodiam ibidem teneri et morari contigerit.

Iamque, ex insinuacione et querela gravissima ejusdem Willielmi, necnon et hominum de custodia predicta, nobis sit intimatum quod predicti vicecomites, servientes nostri, et eorum subservientes, in levacione pecunie predictae hinc inde nimis remissi et negligentes hucusque extiterunt et adhuc existunt, quominus prefatus Willielmus et alii de ejus comitiva, ob vadiorum suorum defectum, in custodia predicta morari poterunt in nostri et mandatorum nostrorum diverso

rum inde sibi directorum contemptum manifestum, ac nostri et hominum nostrorum parcium predictarum, dampnum gravissimum, necnon et pacis nostre ibidem subversionem et deterioracionem periculosam, nisi circa dicte pecunie levacionem festina apponatur diligencia et execucio debita pro custodia predicta ibidem tenenda, juxta formam ordinacionis supradicte.

Nos dictorum vicecomitum, servientium nostrorum, necnon et eorum subservientium, maliciis intollerabilibus, in hac parte, cum celeritate obviare volentes, assignavimus predictum Willielmum Comyn et plenariam potestatem ei concessimus, per presentes litteras nostras, ad festinandum, quociens expedire viderit, levacionem pecunie predictae, in predictis partibus Lagenie et Fýngall, et ad distringendum pro eadem, unacum predictis vicecomitibus, servientibus nostris, et eorum subservientibus, ibidem; et ad supervidendum qualiter dicti vicecomites servientes nostri et eorum subservientes circa ejusdem pecunie levacionem hucusque se habuerint, et de quanto receptoribus ejusdem pecunie fuerit inde satisfactum, et per cujus, seu quorum, defectum ejusdem pecunie levacio taliter retardata fuit; et ad computandum inde ex parte nostra cum predictis vicecomitibus, servientibus nostris, et eorum subservientibus; et ad puniendum per prisonam, amerciamenta et fines, vel alio modo rationabili, omnes illos servientes et eorum subservientes, quos in ejusdem levacione et solucione remissos seu negligentes quoquomodo inveniri contigerit, juxta defectus et delicti sui formam et quantitatem; et ad alia omnia et singula, in hac parte, facienda et exequenda que circa pecunie predictae festinam levacionem et solucionem rationabiliter fore viderit facienda et exequenda.

Ita quod ipse exactas de hujusmodi finibus et amerciamentis, sine dilacione, reddat ad scaccarium nostrum Dublin pro eisdem finibus et amerciamentis ad opus nostrum ibidem levandas et solvendas.

Et ideo vobis omnibus et singulis mandamus, etc., quod



prefato Willielmo ad premissa faciendum, etc., intendentes sitis, etc., quociens, etc. [*oblit.*] Quamdiu, etc.

Teste, Waltero de Istelep, thesaurario, etc., ut supra.

16. Memorandum quod omnes tam milites quam alii libere tenentes et viri religiosi, de comitatu Dublin ex parte de Fýngall, juxta ordinacionem consilii domini, regis, etc., summoniti fuissent et premuniti de essendo ad certum diem, etc., hic, coram thesaurario et aliis, per predictum consilium ad hoc deputatis et assignatis, ad visum armorum faciendum, etc., pro repulsione Hibernicorum de montanis Lagenie, felonum et inimicorum domini, regis, vicecomes Dublin retornavit coram prefato thesaurario quod ipse summonire fecit et premunire omnes predictos, tam milites quam alios, etc., de essendo hic, in forma supradicta.

Et Simon de Geyneuill pro Killeth, Galfridus de Triuers, Willielmus Comýn, Ririth filius Johannis, Thomas Wallensis, Robertus Daundon, Galfridus de Barnwode, Gilbertus le Blound, Ricardus Constantýn Mauritius Cadell; abbas domus Beate Marie, juxta Dublin; prior sancte Trinitatis, Dublin; prior Sancti Johannis, extra novam portam, Dublin, et prior domus Omnium Sanctorum, juxta Dublin, summoniti et premuniti, etc., in forma predicta, prout vicecomes testabatur, etc., pluries vocati, etc., venire non curarunt ad premissa facienda. Ideo ipsi in gravi misericordia, sicut continetur in quodam panello quem Nicholas de Balscote, baro hujus scaccarii, liberavit ad scaccarium hic, etc., pro exactis inde faciendis, quiquidem panellus residet inter extentas et inquisitiones de hoc anno, etc.

#### 17. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie

16. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, x. Edward ii., m. 59, in dorso, de termino Sancte Trinitatis.—“Dublin: Pro domino, rege, de monstracione armorum facienda.”

17. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xiii. Edward ii., in termino S. Michaelis, m. 3.—“Allocata pro Ricardo de Wodehouse.”

et dux Aquitanie, thesaurario et baronibus de scaccario Dublin salutem.

Allocate Ricardo de Wodehouse, eschaetori nostro Hibernie, super compotum suum, ad scaccarium predictum de wardis et eschaetis, in manu nostra existentibus,  
 A.D. 1317. a vicesimo octavo die Junii, anno regni nostri decimo, usque ad tertium decimum diem Maii, anno eodem; videlicet per quadraginta et quinque septimanas et tres dies, triginta et quinque libras, que eidem eschaetori concesse sunt pro feodo suo ad officium eschaetrie exercendo per tempus predictum, per annum videlicet, quadraginta libras et quadraginta solidos, qui eidem eschaetori concessi sunt pro robis suis, per idem tempus, videlicet pro festo natalis Domini, anno predicto.

Et sexaginta et sex solidos et quatuor denarios, quos idem eschaetor liberavit quinque subeschaetoribus, pro feodis suis ad officium eschaetrie exercendum quociens necesse fuerit, absente predicto eschaetore; videlicet in comitatibus Dublin, Loueth, Waterford, Týperarie et Lýmeric, per idem tempus, videlicet, cuilibet predictorum subeschaetorum unam marcam.

Et sexaginta solidos, quos idem eschaetor liberavit cuidam subeschaetori suo, in comitatu Midie, tam pro feodo suo ad officium eschaetrie eodem comitatu, quociens necesse fuerit exercendum, quam eciam pro laboribus et expensis quas idem subeschaetor sustinuit et apposuit ad tenendum curias nostras in maneriis de Dýuelek et Kenles, que fuerunt Theobaldi de Verdoun, in manu nostra existentibus, per tempus predictum.

Et viginti solidos, quos idem eschaetor liberavit diversis nunciis, diversa brevia nostra, et alia officium eschaetrie predictae tangencia, ad diversa loca in terra Hibernie portantibus, per idem tempus.

Et decem solidos, quos idem eschaetor liberavit pro sustentacione filii et heredis Petri de Bruys, in custodia nostra existentis, per idem tempus.

Et quinque solidos, quos liberavit pro sustentacione

fili et heredis Willielmi Hendý in custodia nostra existentis, per idem tempus.

Et sex solidos et octo denarios, quos liberavit pro sustentatione filii et heredis Johannis de Valle, junioris, in custodia nostra existentis, per idem tempus.

Et quindecim solidos, quos liberavit pro sustentatione filii et heredis Willielmi de Maundeuille, in custodia nostra existentis per idem tempus.

Et quatuor solidos, quos liberavit pro sustentatione filii et heredis Jacobi le Taillor, in custodia nostra existentis, per idem tempus.

Et quatuor solidos, quos liberavit pro sustentatione filii et heredis Thome Kenefeg, in custodia nostra existentis, per idem tempus.

Et quatuor libras in restauro duorum equorum, quos idem eschaetor in obsequio nostro amisit, circa predictum officium exercendum, per tempus predictum.

Et quatuor marcas in restauro duorum equorum, quos frater Ricardus, prior domus Sancti Leonardi de Dundalk, receptor exituum terrarum et tenementorum que fuerunt predicti Theobaldi, infra baroniam de Dundalk, nuper amisit in obsequio nostro, parliamentando per preceptum nostrum, cum Ohanlan et aliis Hibernicis, parcium illarum, per idem tempus.

Et centum et decem et octo solidos novem denarios et unum obolum, qui, per vos, eidem priori allocantur tam pro misis et expensis quas ipse fecit et sustinuit circa receptionem exituum terrarum et tenementorum que fuerunt predicti Theobaldi, infra baroniam predictam, per tempus predictum, quameciam pro custodia castri de la Roche, quod fuit predicti Theobaldi, infra baroniam predictam, a festo Sancti Michaelis, anno regni nostri decimo usque ad terciumdecimum diem Maii anno eodem.

Et quadraginta solidos, quos predictus eschaetor, per preceptum nostrum, liberavit Johanni le Blound, custodienti castrum predictum, pro feodo suo, et pro custodia ejusdem castri, a secundo die Septembris, anno regni

nostri decimo, usque ad festum S. Michaelis proximo sequens.

Et tresdecim solidos et quatuor denarios, quos idem eschaetor, per ordinacionem consilii nostri, posuit et expendidit in eundo cum posse armato ad ducendum Oche Memahoun, obsidem nostrum, in castro de la Roche, predicto, nuper detentum, usque ad castrum Dublin, ibidem morandum.

Et viginti solidos, quos, per preceptum nostrum, liberavit Henrico de Badowe, constabulario castri nostri, Dublin, pro sustentacione predicti Oche, obsidis nostri, in eodem castro commorantis, per tempus predictum.

Et undecim libras et undecim solidos et quinque denarios, quos idem eschaetor computat in decasu redditus diversorum libere tenencium, de quibus predictus eschaetor oneratus est super compotum suum predictum, et de quibus nichil levare potuit, per idem tempus, sicut continetur in exactis quas predictus eschaetor liberavit ad scaccarium predictum, ad predictum redditum levandum.

Nisi pecuniam illam ei prius allocaveritis per aliud breve nostrum.

Teste, Rogeró de Mortuo-Mari, justiciario nostro Hibernie. Apud Dublin, quinto die Octobris, anno regni nostri tercio decimo [1319]. Per billam de scaccario.

## LXXXV.

### PRISONERS IN DUBLIN CASTLE.

1. Memorandum quod, quarto die Novembris, anno ut infra [1315], per ipsum thesaurarium, et per litteram ipsius thesaurarii Johanni de Heford, nuper receptori

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1. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ix. Edward ii., de termino Sancti Michaelis, m. 8, in dorso.—“Mandamus pro vadiis solvendis quibusdam Scotis prisonibus, in castro Dublin existentibus.”

denariorum domini, regis, in comitatu Dublin, inde directam, sub data prime diei Marcii, anno octavo, que residet inter brevia regis de hoc termino Sancti Michaelis, etc., sub data ejusdem prime diei Marcii, anno octavo, mandatum fuit vicecomiti Dublin, et receptori denariorum domini, regis, ibidem, quod de denariis de exitibus predicti comitatus provenientius, sine dilacione, habere faciant septem Scotis, prisonibus domini, regis, in castro Dublin, certis de causis detentis, a primo die Marcii, proximo preterito, usque ad vicesimum septimum diem Aprilis, proximo sequentem, septem denarios, videlicet, cuilibet eorum, per diem, unum denarium, et Moridaugh Okenedy, Scoto, in predicto castro, similiter detento, quolibet die, per idem tempus, unum denarium et obolum, pro vadiis suis, per dominum, regem, sibi concessis. Recipiendo a constabulario castri predicti litteras suas patentes, solutionem et summam dictorum vadiorum continentes.

Et pecunia illa super proximum compotum, etc. Per ipsum thesaurarium et consilium.

2. Memorandum quod eodem [vicesimo] die [Augusti, 1315], per ipsum thesaurarium, mandatum fuit maiori et ballivis civitatis Dublin quod de pecunia quam domino, regi, debent tam de firma civitatis predictae et ejus arreragiis quam aliunde, sine dilacione habere faciant Henrico le Badowe, constabulario castri Dublin, quinquaginta et quinque solidos octo denarios, pro vadiis Henrici le Sauuage, obsidis pro Roberto le Sauuage, milite, fratre suo, a vicesimo sexto die Marcii, anno regni regis nunc nono, usque ad octavum diem Septembris, proximo sequentem, videlicet per centum sexaginta et septem dies, utroque die computato, capiendo per diem quatuor denarios.

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2. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, x. Edward ii., de termino S. Trinitatis, m. 57.—“Mandamus pro Henrico la Badowe, constabulario castri Dub-

lin, de pecunia ei solvenda pro vadiis diversorum obsidum in eodem castro existencium.”

Et eidem Henrico, constabulario, etc., triginta et quatuor solidos, pro vadiis Henrici, nuncii Roberti le Bruys, felonis et inimici domini, regis, capti et in prisa castri predicti detenti, a sextodecimo die Februarii, anno regni regis nunc octavo, usque ad quartumdecimum diem Novembris proximo sequentem, videlicet per cclxxii. dies, utroque die computato, capiendū per diem unum denarium obolum.

Et eidem Henrico, constabulario, etc., lxxii solidos undecim denarios, pro vadiis quinque Scotorum, felonum et inimicorum domini, regis, captorum et in predicta prisa detentorum, a quartodecimo die Junii, anno regni regis nunc octavo, usque ad quintum diem Decembris, proximo sequentem, videlicet per clxxv. dies, utroque die computato, quorum quilibet capit per diem unum denarium.

Et eidem Henrico, constabulario, etc., undecim solidos novem denarios, pro vadiis Conlak Oneel, Hibernici, obsidis, etc., a decimo die Agusti anno regni regis nunc nono, usque ad undecimum diem Novembris, proximo sequentem, videlicet per quater viginti et quatuor dies, utroque die computato, capiendū scilicet per diem unum denarium obolum.

Recipiendū ab eodē constabulario litteras suas patentes, etc. Et pecunia illa super proximum computum suum, etc.

## LXXXVI.

## PURVEYANCE FOR EARL OF LANCASTER.

1. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, et dux Aquitaine, omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem.

Cum dilectus consanguineus et fidelis noster, Thomas comes Lancastrie, mittat Johannem le Rede, Ricardum le

1. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ix. Edward II., in termino Pasche, m. 34, in dorso.—“Pro Thoma, comite

Lancastrie, de victualibus providendis in Hibernia.”

Ken et Johannem Dengelound, servientes et marinarios suos, ad partes Hibernie, pro diversis providenciis de bladis et aliis necessariis, pro sustentacione sua et hominum suorum, ibidem faciendis, et exinde per eosdem in Anglia ducendis, vobis mandamus quod servientibus et marinariis predictis in personis aut rebus suis, in eundo versus partes predictas, ad hujusmodi providencias faciendas, ibidem morando et exinde redeundo, per terram vel per mare, non inferatis, seu quantum in vobis est ab aliis inferri permittatis, injuriam, molestiam, dampnum, impedimentum aliquod seu gravamen. Dum tamen blada, victualia aut alia necessaria aliqua ad Scotos, inimicos nostros, non ducant vel duci faciant, nec cum eis communicent, quoquomodo.

In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes per biennium duraturas. Teste, meipso, apud Westmonasterium, decimo die Februarii, anno regni ostri octavo [1314-15].

Venit hic decimo tercio die Maii, anno nono [1316], per manus Johannis de Novo Castro.

Et super hoc idem Johannes protulit in scaccario hic, etc., litteras predicti comitis Lancastrie patentes pro predicto Johanne le Rede de attornato in premissis, in forma que sequitur:

A toutz ceaux qu'y cestes lettres verrount ou orrount, Thomas, counte de Lancastr e de Leycestr, seneschal Dengleterre, saltuz en nostre Seigneur. Pur ceo qe nous auoms assigne Johan du Red de Dalton, de nous achater diuerses marchaundises par la ou il poera myeux faire nostre profit, vous prioms qe come il vendra par vos poers luy suffrez sauvement passeer saunz greuaunce faire ou nule destourbance. Et si nul tort luy soit fait le veillez bonement redrescer pur lamour de nous. En testmoign-  
aunce de queu chose nous luy auoms fait faire cestes nos lettres ouuertes. Done a Melebourne le xiii iour de June.

Pretextu vero brevis predicti et similiter predictarum litterarum patencium, per ipsum thesaurarium necnon et

per totum consilium, mandatum est maiori, senescallo et ballivis de Drogheda, ex utraque parte aque, quod predictum Johannem du Red permittant providencias predictas facere ibidem pro predicto comite, in forma predicta, prout plenius patet inferius in rotulis memorandorum de hoc termino Pasche, etc.

A.D. 1316. 2. Memorandum quod, per ipsum thesaurarium, decimo tertio die Maii, anno predicto, juxta ordinacionem justiciarii et consilii, pretextu literarum domini, regis, patencium, sub magno sigillo ipsius domini, regis, Anglie, coram prefato justiciario et consilio inde exhibitarum, mandatum fuit maiori et ballivis et similiter senescallo et ballivis de Drogheda, ex utraque parte aque, ibidem, quod, capta sufficiente securitate pro qua, etc., de Johanne le Rede, serviente et marinario comitis Lancastrie, quod ipsi [*sic*] se non divertent alibi quam in Angliam, cum victualibusque ipsi [*sic*] providebunt, ad opus predicti comitis, in predictis partibus de Drogheda, permittant ipsos [*sic*] emere et providere in eadem villa, ad opus predicti comitis, pro sua sustentacione, duodecim peisas frumenti, avenarum, fabarum et pisarum, in universo, de propriis videlicet denariis predicti comitis, et ea ducere et cariare usque in Angliam, pro expedicione predicta, et quod eis non inferant molestiam, etc. Et quod mittant hic in crastino Ascencionis Domini securitatem predictam, etc.;

Ad quem diem predicti maior, senescallus et ballivi mandant hic quod ipsi, virtute predicti mandati sibi directi, etc., permiserunt predictum Ricardum Attewode emere et providere, in villa predicta, viginti crannocos frumenti et sexdecim crannocos avenarum, pro expedicione predicta. Et quod Robertus de London et Willielmus le Blake coram eisdem maiore, senescallo et ballivis deveno-

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2. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, | parte aque; Pro comite Lancastrie,  
ix. Edward ii., in termino Pasche, | de bladis providendis et de securitate  
m. 43.—“Drogheda, ex utraque | capienda, etc.”



runt plegii et manucaptores predicti Ricardi Attewode quod ipse, cum victualibus illis, alibi se non divertet quam ad partes Anglie, pro predicta expeditione, etc.

3. Mandatum maiori, senescallo et ballivis, etc. Quod ipsi permittant prefatum Ricardum emere et providere ad opus comitis Lancastrie pro garnestura castri sui Lancastrie viginti crannocos frumenti et sexdecim crannocos avenarum. Ita quod ipsi recipiant sufficientem securitatem ab eodem Ricardo quod ipse alibi se non divertat cum victualibus predictis nisi ad partes Lancastrie. Et quid inde, etc., certificent hic in crastino Ascencionis.

4. Mandatum vicecomiti quod dearestare faciat navem que vocatur La Trinite de Cestria, prefato Ricardo, unacum quatuor crannocis avenarum quos emit apud Dalkey, et ipsum cum nave et blado predictis, libere exire permittat, versus partes de Drogheda, pro quibusdam victualibus ibidem emendis et providendis ad opus comitis Lancastrie. Et quid inde, etc., certificet, etc., in mensa Pasche.

## LXXXVII.

## DUBLIN COMMONALTY.

1. A tres noble e pussaunt prince, e lour tres onurable seigneur, sire Edward, par la grace de Dieux, roy Dengleterre, seigneur Dirlaund, e dux de Guyene, les soens liges, meir e communalte de Divelyn, honur e prest service qauntqe tels sugets pount a si tres noble prince.

Sire, a vostre tre haute seignurie, si vous plest, fesoms savoyr grevement compleynauntz qe les malueises gentz des marches a ladite vostre citee costaines en compassaunt

3. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ix. Edw. ii., de termino Pasche, m. 41.—  
"Drogheda: Pro Ricardo Attewode."

4. Idem. ibid.—"Dublin: Pro eodem Ricardo, de navi deliberanda,"

1 Petitions to King and Council in Parliament, 425, d.—Public Record Office, London.

e ordinauntz a destrure e anientir vostre citee de jour en jour nous ageytent. E si tost come nous vignoms el pays pur busoigner ou marchander a la sustenaunce de vostre citee e de nos vies, nous e nos gentz tuent, derobben, ou pernent, e amenant a force entre les Irreys a lour forceletz, e ileoques detiennent tauntqe nous seioms reintz de qauntqe nous e nos amys reindre purroms, e ceo en espeyr de leger pardoun avoyr. Par quei la dite nostre citee est en voÿe de estre voide, destrute ou perdue si remedie ni seit en haste faite.

Dount a vostre tres gracieuse seignurie prioms, pur Dieu, qe vous voilez comaunder au counte de Kÿldar, lutenaunt vostre justice Dirlaund, qe de tiels meffesours nous face hastif remedie selomqe reddour de ley, issint qe nous come vos leles gentz pussoms seurement waskerer el pays pur nous profiter e vostre dite citee sustenir.

Estre ceo, seÿgnur, nous entendoms par garnissement de mout de gentz qe les Escoteys, vos enemys, sunt en haste venauntz vers nos parties oue graunt power pur vostre tere Dirlaund destrure. E voÿlez, seignur, pur Dieu, sovenir de nostre peticioun qe pent en vostre grace. Saunz quele grace nous ne pouns a nul jour estre releveez des grauntz pertes qe avoms de ceste guerre, ne vostre citee meÿntenir.

Le Mortumer se ad moult pence de sauver e garder la pees de vostre terre, e celuÿ qe ore tient soun lu bien comence come cely de la terre qe meutz le poet e volunte, ad a ceo qe nous entendoms.

Dieu pur sa mercy encesse vos honurs e vous doint victorie de vos enemys.

Escrit le vii<sup>me</sup>. jour du moÿs de Octobre.

2. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem.

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2. Original in archives of Municipal Corporation of Dublin. See also Patent Roll of England, ix. Edward

ii., p. 2, m. 14. — "Pro maiore et communitate civitatis Dublin."

Sciatis quod cum maior et communitas civitatis nostre Dublin in Hibernia, per frequentes accessus hominum ad arma ad dictam civitatem, in eundo versus Ultoniam et alias diversas partes terre predictæ, pro repulsione Scotorum inimicorum et rebellium nostrorum, plurimum sint oppressi. Ac per accessus hujusmodi suburbium ejusdem civitatis pro majori parte sit destructa, et ea occasione redditus annuales de eodem suburbio provenientes quos iidem maior et communitas percipere solebant annuatim, in subsidium firme sue civitatis predictæ, pro non modica quantitate, sunt in decasu, per quod predicti maior et communitas ad solutionem firme sue predictæ faciendam non sufficiunt hiis diebus. Nos volentes relevacionem status eorundem maioris et comunitatis, in hac parte, providere, pardonavimus eis, de gratia nostra speciali, ducentas et quadraginta libras de firma sua ejusdem civitatis de quatuor annis proximo venturis. Ita videlicet, quod quolibet anno singulorum quatuor annorum predictorum de sexaginta libris in firma sua predicta ad scaccarium nostrum Dublin exonerentur.

In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes.

Teste, meipso, apud Hadleye, sexto die Junii, anno regni nostri nono [1316].

Per ipsum regem et petitionem de consilio.

### LXXXVIII.

#### DROGHEDA TOWARDS URIEL.

1. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, et dux Aquitanie, thesaurario et baronibus suis de scaccario Dublin salutem.

Cum per litteras nostras patentes, de gratia nostra

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1. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, | Trinitatis, m. 47.—“Pro burgensibus  
x. Edward il., in termino Sancte | ville de Drogheda, ex parte Uriella.”

speciali, concesserimus dilectis nobis maiori et burgensibus nostris ville de Drogheda, ex parte Urielis, in auxilium reparacionis et emendacionis muri et turellorum ejusdem ville, ex eadem parte, qui, ut accepimus, diruti sunt et confracti, ad maximum periculum ville et hominum, in eadem commorantium, ac eciam aliarum parcium adjacentium, trescentas marcas, de dono nostro, percipiendas a die confeccionis presencium infra tres annos proximo sequentes: videlicet quolibet anno trium annorum eorundem sexaginta marcas, quas iidem maior et burgenses nobis annuatim solvere tenentur ad scaccarium nostrum predictum pro firma ville sue predictae, et quadraginta marcas de exitibus custume nostre, in eadem villa, per manus collectorum custume ejusdem. Volentes quod iidem maior et burgenses de firma predicta sexaginta marcarum, durante termino predicto, trium annorum, totaliter sint quieti, et quod predictae quadraginta marce collectoribus custume predictae, qui pro tempore erunt, in compoto suo ad scaccarium predictum, durante eodem termino, annuatim allocentur, prout in litteris nostris predictis plenius continetur, vobis mandamus, quod predictos maiorem et burgenses de firma predicta, durante termino predicto, quietos esse faciat, et eosdem maiorem et burgenses predictas quadraginta marcas de custuma predicta, durante eodem termino, percipere et habere faciat predictis collectoribus custume ejusdem predictas quadraginta marcas, durante termino predicto, in compoto suo ad scaccarium predictum annuatim allocari facientes.

Teste, meipso, apud Westmonasterium, decimoquarto die Julii, anno regni nostri decimo [1316].

Venit decimo nono die Augusti, anno predicto.

2. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, et dux Aquitanie, omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem.

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2. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, x. Edward ii., ut ante, p. 399.—“Patens de eodem, pro eisdem burgensibus.”

Sciatis quod de gratia nostra speciali concessimus dilectis nobis maiori et burgensibus nostris ville de Drogheda, ex parte Urielis, in auxilium reparacionis et emendacionis muri et turellorum ejusdem ville, ex eadem parte, qui, ut accepimus, diruti sunt et confracti, ad maximum periculum ville et hominum in eadem comorantium, ac eciam aliarum parcium adjacencium, tres centas marcas de dono nostro percipiendas a die confeccionis presencium infra tres annos proximo sequentes: videlicet quolibet anno trium annorum eorundem sexaginta marcas, quas iidem maior et burgenses nobis annuatim solvere tenentur ad scaccarium nostrum, Dublin, pro firma ville sue predictæ, et quadraginta marcas de exitibus custume nostre, in eadem villa, per manus collectorum custume ejusdem.

Volentes quod iidem maior et burgenses de firma predicta sexaginta marcarum, durante termino predictorum trium annorum, totaliter sint quieti, et quod predictæ quadraginta marce collectoribus custume predictæ, qui pro tempore fuerint, in compoto suo ad scaccarium predictum, durante eodem termino, annuatim allocentur.

In cujus rei testimonium, has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes.

Teste, meipso, apud Westmonasterium, decimotertio die Julii, anno regni nostri decimo [1316].

Venit hic tertio die Novembris, anno predicto.

3. Memorandum quod cum consuetudo sit in scaccario hic, etc., quod omnes cives et burgenses civitatum et burgorum in terra Hibernie, ubi maior per annum eligere debet, idoneum hominem de assensu hujusmodi civium et burgensium et totius communitatis sui, quolibet anno, eligere

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3. Memorandum Roll, Ireland, x. Edward II., de termino Trinitatis, m. 58, in dorso.—“Drogheda, ex parte Urielis: De presentatione maioris sui ex eadem parte.”

debent et ipsum presentare, sic electum, ad scaccarium, hic, etc., in crastino Sancti Michaelis, ad sacramentum suum domino, regi, ibidem prestandum, prout moris est, etc.

Predicto vicesimo secundo die Septembris, anno ut supra, per ipsum thesaurarium et barones, de gracia curie, hic, etc., concessum fuit burgensibus et communitati ville de Drogheda, ex parte Urielis, pro diversis periculis et viarum discriminibus evitandis, que eisdem burgensibus, certis de causis, in adventu suo hic, etc., in crastino Sancti Michaelis, proximo futuro, pro predicto maiore suo, in forma predicta, hic presentando, etc., evenire possent, prout constat curie hic, etc.; quod ipsi burgenses, predicto die, videlicet, die Mercurii, in crastino Sancti Matthei, Apostoli, Mattheum de Baa, conburgensem suum, in maiorem suum jam electum, pro anno futuro, coram prefatis thesaurario et baronibus presentare possent, in forma consueta, ad sacramentum domino, regi, hic prestandum, prout moris est, etc. Et quod ipsi, ea occasione, non occasionentur inde in scaccario, hic, etc., in predicto crastino Sancti Michaelis, etc.

Quiquidem Mattheus, maior, ibidem electus, etc., ad predictorum burgensium presentacionem, venit, et sacramentum suum domino, regi, prestitit, etc., prout moris est. in hac parte, facere, etc.

Ita videlicet, quod hec gracia, ad presens predictis burgensibus inde concessa, domino, regi, non cedat ullomodo in prejudicium seu exheredacionis detrimentum nec, de cetero, trahatur in consuetudinem seu consequenciam aliquam in hac parte, etc.

Et hoc iidem burgenses hic recognoverunt, etc.

## LXXXIX.

CAPTURE AND IMPRISONMENT OF RICHARD, EARL OF  
ULSTER, BY DUBLIN COMMONALTY.

1. Rex dilecto et fideli suo Rogero de Mortuo-Mari de Wyggemore, custodi terre sue Hibernie ac locum nostrum in eadem tenenti salutem.

Ad aures nostras pervenit quod dilectus et fidelis noster Ricardus de Burgo, comes Ultonie, captus et in castro nostro Dublin detinetur; et quia si ita sit, super modo et causa capcionis et detencionis ipsius comitis volumus per vos effici certiores, vobis, mandamus, quod, vocatis illis de consilio nostro parciū illarum, quos duxeritis evocandos, vos super causis capcionis et detencionis ipsius comitis, et per quos, et utrum pro nostro honore et commodo ac pace, et tranquillitate terre nostre Hibernie, magis expediat quod predictus comes ad nos in Angliam transmittatur, vel ibidem in dicto castro nostro detineatur, modis et viis omnibus quibus poteritis informetis.

Et si per informacionem huiusmodi et avisamentum vestrum inveneritis quod plus expediat quod predictus comes ad nos in Angliam mittatur, tunc ipsum, sub salva, secura et decenti custodia, ad nos in Angliam, cum omni celeritate qua poteritis, venire faciat.

Quoniam a jamdiu volumus, et dictus comes nos pluries requisivit, ut ad nos in Angliam posset, de nostra licencia, declinare, et nos super modo et causa, capcionis, arestacionis et detencionis dicti comitis, et vestro, ac aliorum de consilio nostro parciū illarum avisamento, distincte et aperte reddatis certiores, ut, inde certiorati, ulterius faciamus quod de consilio nostro, et ipsius comitis honore, fore videremus faciendum.

Proviso semper, quod ad deliberacionem dicti comitis,

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1. Close Roll of England, x. Ed- ward ii., m. 8.—"De certiorando | regem et consilium de capcione comitis Ultonie, etc."

si captus sit nobis inconsultis, per quemquam a castro predicto, nisi in forma predicta, nullatenus procedatur.

Teste, rege, apud Westmonasterium, xxiii. die Aprilis [1317]. Per ipsum regem.

2. Rex dilecto consanguineo et fideli suo, Rogero de Mortuo-Mari de Wýggemore, custodi terre sue Hibernie, ac locum suum in eadem tenenti, salutem.

Cum sicut intelleximus dilecti et fideles nostri Ricardus de Burgo, comes Ultonie, Gilbertus de Burgo, Hubertus de Burgo, et Henricus le Clerk, per communitatem civitatis nostre Dublin, capti, in castro nostro Dublin detinentur. Et quia si ita sit, per capcionem hujusmodi discordie et dissensiones inter aliquos de terra nostra predicta et communitatem civitatis nostre predictae, oriri et grave periculum civitatis nostre predictae evenire possent, nos, volentes hujusmodi malis obviare et nostre ac dicte civitatis, precipue dum Scoti, inimici et rebelles nostri, in dicta terra nostra Hibernia extiterint, providere, omnia et singula capcionem predictorum comitis, Gilberti, Huberti et Henrici, si sic capiantur, tangencia nobis duximus reservanda; volentes in negotio illo procedere prout pro nostro et ipsius comitis honore, ac majori tranquillitate terre nostre predictae, de consilio nostro fore viderimus faciendum.

Et ideo vobis mandamus quod homines de communitate civitatis predictae aut aliquos alios, occasione aliqua, capcionem aut detencionem dictorum comitis, Gilberti, Huberti et Henrici, tangencium, que ad nos ipsos reservamus, ut est dictum, non occasionetis nec inquietetis, nec permittentes per alios molestari, seu occasionari, quousque inde certiorati, aliquid inde ulterius duxerimus demandandum.

Teste, rege, apud Wýndesore, xxvii. die Aprilis [1317]. Per ipsum regem.



3. Rex eidem salutem. Cum, sicut intelleximus, dilecti et fideles nostri Gilbertus de Burgo, Hubertus de Burgo et Henricus le Clerk, per communitatem civitatis nostre Dublin capti, in castro nostro ibidem detinentur; et quod si ita sit super modo et causa capcionis et detencionis ipsorum Gilberti, Huberti et Henrici, volumus per vos effici certiores, vobis mandamus, quod, vocatis illis de consilio nostro parcium illarum, quos duxeritis evocandos, vos super causis capcionis et detencionis predictorum Gilberti, Huberti et Henrici, et per quos, ut utrum pro nostro honore et commodo ac pace et tranquillitate terre nostre Hibernie magis expediat quod predicti Gilbertus, Hubertus et Henricus ad nos in Angliam transmittantur, vel ibidem, in dicto castro nostro detineantur, modis et viis omnibus quibus poteritis informetis. Et si per informationem huiusmodi et avisamentum vestrum, inveneritis quod plus expediat quod predicti Gilbertus, Hubertus et Henricus ad nos in Angliam mittantur, tunc ipsos sub salva et secura custodia ad nos in Angliam, cum omni celeritate, qua poteritis venire faciatis; et nos super modo et causa capcionis arestacionis et detencionis ipsorum Gilberti, Huberti et Henrici, et vestro ac aliorum de consilio nostro parcium illarum avisamento, distincte et aperte reddatis certiores, ut, inde certiorati, ulterius faciamus quod de consilio nostro fore viderimus faciendum. Proviso semper quod ad deliberacionem dictorum Gilberti, Huberti et Henrici, si capti sint, nobis inconsultis, per quemquam a castro predicto, nisi in forma predicta, nullatenus procedatur.

Teste, ut supra [xxii die Aprilis, 1317].

4. Rex eidem salutem. Licet dederimus vobis potestatem recipiendi ad pacem nostram felones et utlagatos in terra nostra predicta, et pardonandi sectam pacis nostre aliis de felonis in eadem terra rectatis, seu judicatis,

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3. Close Roll of England, x. | 4. Idem. ibid.  
Edward ii., m. 8.

prout pro expeditione negociorum nostrorum in partibus illis contra Scotos, inimicos et rebelles nostros, qui eandem terram hostiliter sunt ingressi, melius videbitur faciendum, prout in litteris nostris patentibus inde confectis plenius continetur.

Quia tamen, datum est nobis intelligi quod per facilitatem venie et pardonacionum huiusmodi, homicidia, depredaciones, incendia ac alia dampna innumera audacius sunt ibidem hactenus perpetrata, nos, volentes fidelibus nostris terre predictae precipue hominibus de civitate nostra Dublin, et villa nostra de Droghda, qui nobis super hoc humiliter supplicarunt, contra mala huiusmodi providere, vobis mandamus quod de homicidiis, roberiis, depredacionibus, incendiis seu aliis feloniis, hominibus de dictis civitate Dublin et villa de Droghda, aut alicui eorum in dicta terra nostra Hibernie, a tempore quo terram illam ad presens ingressi fuistis, factis, vel que eis aut alicui eorum ex nunc, dum ibidem moram traxeritis, fieri contingerit, pardonaciones aliquas nobis inconsultis sub sigillo nostro Hibernie nullatenus faciatis. Quia huiusmodi pardonaciones a tempore predicto factas vel exnunc faciendas homines dictarum civitatis et ville tangentes nobis ipsis ex certis causis duximus reservandas.

Teste, ut supra. Per ipsum regem.

5. Rex eidem salutem. Ad aures nostras pervenit quod dilectus et fidelis noster Ricardus de Burgo, comes Ultonie, captus, in castro nostro Dublin detinetur; et quia si ita sit super modo et causa capcionis et detencionis ipsius comitis per vos certiores effici, et ulterius quod pro majori nostri et ipsius comitis honore faciendum fuerit facere volumus in hac parte, vobis mandamus quod, vocatis illis de consilio nostro parciū illarum, quos duxeritis evocandos, vos super causis capcionis et detencionis ipsius comitis et per quos, modis at viis omnibus quibus poteritis informetis, ac dictum comitem ad nos in Angliam, sub

salva et secunda et decenti custodia, cum omni celeritate qua poteritis, venire faciatis. Quia a jamdiu volumus et dictus comes nos pluries requisivit ut ad nos in Angliam posset de nostra licencia declinare et nos super modo et causa capcionis, arrestacionis et detencionis dicti comitis, et vestro ac aliorum de consilio nostro parcium illarum avisamento, distincte et aperte reddatis certiores, ut, inde certiorati, ulterius faciamus quod de consilio nostro et nostro et ipsius comitis honore fore viderimus faciendum.

Teste, ut supra. Per ipsum regem.

Et memorandum quod omnes littere supradicte duplicata misse fuerunt domino, regi, per dominum Rogerum de Northburgh a consilio ipsius regis, tunc apud Westmonasterium existente, usque Wyndesore, ut idem rex, habita inde informacione, litteras illas cum condicione vel alias simplices ulterius mittet prout sibi visum foret expedire. Et postmodum, xxiii die Maii, proximo sequenti, Rogerus de Northburgh, custos garderobe regis, venit in cancellaria, apud Westmonasterium, et reportavit brevia illa cum condicione, videlicet cum illa clausula: Et si per informacionem huiusmodi, etc.; et ea liberavit in cancellaria cancellanda et dixit quod dicte alie littere sine clausula illa per dominum, regem, ulterius destinate fuerunt.

6. Rex eidem [Rogerio de Mortuo-Mari, custodi terre sue Hibernie, et locum suum ibidem tenenti] salutem.

Quia accepimus quod inter communitatem civitatis nostre Dublin et quosdam magnates de terra nostra predicta diverse contenciones et dissensiones, quibusdam de causis, sint exorte et si magnates illi civitatem predictam forte, vi armata vel alio modo, durantibus contencionibus et dissensionibus huiusmodi inter eos, ingre-

derentur, dampna et pericula, tam nobis quam civitati nostre predictæ, possent de facili evenire. Et vos quoddam parliamentum nostrum apud civitatem predictam jam fecistis summoneri, ubi magnates predictos, unacum ceteris magnatibus et proceribus terre predictæ, oportet convenire. Nos dampnis et periculis que ex eorum adventu infra civitatem illam inter magnates predictos et eorum homines ac homines de communitate predicta, accidere de facili poterunt, precavere volentes, ut tenemur, vobis mandamus, quod parliamentum illud et consilium in aliquo certo loco extra civitatem predictam teneri faciatis. Et exnunc, durantibus contencionibus et dissensionibus predictis, parlamenta aliqua, seu convocationes, in civitate illa nullatenus faciatis, nec magnates aliquos, seu eorum homines, infra eandem civitatem, contra voluntatem communitatis ejusdem, hospitari permittatis, per quod aliqua materia dampni vel periculi nobis aut civitati nostre predictæ seu alicui alteri oriri poterit in futuro. Nec in eadem civitate victualia aliqua, contra voluntatem civium ejusdem civitatis, capiat nec capi faciatis.

Teste, rege, apud Westmonasterium, vii die Junii [1317].

### XC.

#### DEFENCES OF DUBLIN CITY AGAINST SCOTS,

1. Rex omnibus, etc. Sciatis quod pardonavimus quantum in nobis est maiori et ballivis nostris civitatis nostre Dublin transgressionem quam fecerunt, recipiendo in civitate predicta de quolibet crannoco bladi veniente ad eandem civitatem quatuor denarios ante octavum diem

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1. Patent Roll of Ireland, xi. Edward ii. p. 2. No. 18.—“Pro maiore et communitate Dublin.”

Septembris, anno regni nostri undecimo, licencia nostra ad hoc non petita nec optenta.

Et nolumus quod per nos vel ministros nostros, etc.

In cujus, etc. Teste, Rogero de Mortuo-Mari, tenente, etc., octavo die Septembris, anno undecimo [1317].

2. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, et dux Aquitanie, omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint salutem.

Sciatis quod concessimus maiori et communitati civitatis nostre Dublin quod ipsi a festo Assumptionis Beate Marie, Virginis, anno regni nostri undecimo, usque ad festum natalis Domini proximo sequens percipere possint de quolibet crannoco bladi veniente ad civitatem predictam quatuor denarios. Excepto blado ministrorum nostrorum. Nolentes quod ea occasione per nos vel ministros nostros quocunque occasionentur in aliquo vel graventur.

In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes.

Teste, Rogero de Mortuo-Mari, tenente-locum nostrum in Hibernia. Apud Dublin, octavo die Septembris, anno regni nostri supradicto [1317]. Per billam ipsius locum tenentis.

3. Rex omnibus, etc. Sciatis quod pro bono servicio quod maior et communitas civitatis Dublin nobis hactenus impenderunt, et in posterum impendent, necnon et pro magnis laboribus, misis et expensis quos fecerunt, ad mandatum nostrum, circa reparaciones murorum et turellorum, et circa custodiam civitatis predictę, per breve nostrum, dilecto et fideli nostro Rogero de Mortuo-Mari, locum nostrum tenenti in Hibernia, inde directum, pardonavimus eisdem maiori et communitati sexcentas libras in quibus nobis tenebantur de diversis antiquis

2. Original in archives of Municipal Corporation of Dublin.

3. Patent Roll of Ireland, xi.

Edward ii. p. 2, No. 20.—“Pro maiore et communitate Dublin.”

debitis. Volentes quod iidem maior et communitas inde totaliter exonerentur ad scaccarium nostrum, Dublin, et inde quieti fiant. In cujus, etc. Teste, Rogero, de Mortuo-Mari, etc., octavo die Septembris anno undecimo [1317].

4. Rex omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis in Hibernia ad quos, etc.

Sciatis quod cum imminente nuper hostili irruptione Scotorum, inimicorum et rebellium nostrorum, infra terram nostram Hibernie predictam, maior et cives civitatis nostre Dublin, timentes quod inimici nostri predicti versus civitatem illam appropinquantes, eam hostiliter obsedissent, domos et edificia suburbii civitatis predictae, pro salvacione et municione civitatis illius, ne ipsi inimici in suburbio illo receptari possent, prosterni ac incendio consumi fecissent, ut accepimus.

Nos attendentes quod predicti maior et cives premissa pro salvacione civitatis nostre predictae, et pro repulsione inimicorum nostrorum predictorum, et non per feloniam aut maliciam excogitatam fieri fecerunt; et volentes, ea de causa, eis super hoc gratiam facere specialem, pardonavimus eis, et cuilibet de communitate civitatis predictae, id quod ad nos pertinet de prostracione et incendio supradictis, et firmam pacem nostram eis inde concedimus. Nolentes quod iidem maior et cives, aut aliquis de communitate predicta, pro eo quod ad nos pertinet, in premissis per nos vel heredes nostros seu ministros nostros, quoscunque occasionentur, molestentur in aliquo seu graventur.

In cujus, etc. Teste, rege, apud Norhampton, vicesimo die Julii. Per ipsum regem [1318].

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4. Patent Roll of England, xii. Edward ii, p. 1, m. 80.—“De pardonacione pro maiore et civibus Dublin.”

5. Edwardus, Dei gratia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis in Hibernia ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem.

Sciatis quod cum imminente nuper hostili irrupcione Scotorum, inimicorum et rebellium nostrorum, infra terram nostram Hibernie, maior et cives civitatis nostre Dublin, timentes quod inimici nostri predicti, versus civitatem illam appropinquantes, eam hostiliter obsederissent, animalia, blada et alia victualia diversa de pluribus hominibus partium circumadjacentium, pro munitione civitatis predictae, cepissent et ea usque ad civitatem illam, invitis illis, quorum bona illa et victualia fuerunt, obduxissent et asportassent, ut accepimus.

Nos considerantes quod dicti maior et cives premissa pro salvacione et munitione civitatis nostre predictae, et pro repulsione dictorum inimicorum nostrorum, et non felonice, fieri fecerunt, pardonavimus eis et cuilibet de communitate civitatis predictae id quod ad nos pertinet de capcione abductione et asportacione predictis et firmam pacem nostram eis inde concedimus. Salva semper illis a quibus animalia blada et victualia illa sic capta fuerunt actione sua ad ea si extenta vel valorem eorundem si non extenta cum voluerint per viam transgressionis et non per sectam felonice repetenda.

In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes.

Teste, meipso, apud Norhampton, vicesimo die Julii, anno regni nostri duodecimo [1318]. Per ipsum regem.

6. Rex dilecto clerico suo, magistro Waltero de Islep, thesaurario suo Hibernie, salutem.

Datum est nobis intelligi quod Johannes de Hothun, nuper in dicta terra nostra Hibernie, ad quedam negocia

5. Dublin Recorder's Book, f. 224 ;  
— Patent Roll of England, xii. Edward  
ii., p. 2, m. 30.

6. Close Roll of England, xii. Edward ii., m. 1.—“De campanill in Dublin reparando.”

nos in eadem terra nostra tangencia disponenda et exequenda, cum sufficienti potestate a nobis in premissis habita, assignatus pro securitate et immunitate castri nostri Dublin, contra quedam pericula, que eidem castro formidabantur iminere, campanile ecclesie Beate Marie del Dam, Dublin, castro nostro predicto contiguum, dirui et prosterni, et lapides de eodem campanili infra castrum nostrum, predictum, pro reparacione et emendacione ejusdem, deferri fecit. Quodque vos licet idem Johannes postmodum, periculis hujusmodi cessantibus, vobis precepit ex parte nostra, quod dictum campanile, sumptibus nostris, congruo modo, reparari faceritis, vos nichil inde hucusque facere curastis. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod dictum modum quem idem Johannes tunc ordinaverat et vobis, ex parte nostra, preceperat, sumptibus nostris, de exitibus ballive vestre reparari faciatis. Et custus quos circa premissa feceritis, cum illos sciverimus, vobis in compoto vestro ad scaccarium nostram allocari faciemus.

Teste, meipso, apud Eboracum, vicesimo octavo die Junii [1319]. Per ipsum regem.

7. A nostre seigneur, le roy, et a soun conseil, prient ses lieges hommes, le maire et la communalte de Dývelýn, qe come il tenent de luy la dite citee a fee ferme pur deus centz marks per aan, a quele ferme payer il leur covendra chescun aan fere un tailliage de lx. liures, au moins. Estre touz, les Ireys sourdauntz de la citee et del suburbe, le quel suburbe que leur soleit rendre la meýte de lour ferme per aan, eux mesmes ardrent, per quatre partz enviroun, pur salvacioun de la citee quant Edward de Brus et les enemýs Descoce arýverent en la terre. Le quel suburbe gist gaste et par poverté des gentz ne pourra a lour entendement en xl. aunz autrefoith estre edifie et inhabitee.



Estre ceo, a mesme cele guerre, la communalte fiat moutz de chivaucheez et [*oblit.*] aleez par mere et par terre en Uluester, la terre de Man, et sur les Ireys de mountaignes; estre les coustages pur les tours, murs et grauntz fosses, levees en [*oblit.*]assemment de la citee. Et deus centz marks qil graunterent en eyde a nostre seigneur, le roy, pur sa guerre d'Escoce, dount il sunt abesseez et enpoveriz et il ne se pount sustenir ne la grevouise charge de la ferme souffrir.

Par quey il prient a nostre seigneur, le roy, pur Dieux, et pur la salvacioun de la cittee, qe, de sa reale grace, vuillie la moyte de la dite ferme par diz aunz releesser, tauntqe le suburbe soit meutz reedifie et eux de leur meschiefs relevees issint qe apres les diz aunz il pussent payer la pleine ferme a la grace nostre seigneur, le roy.

## IN DORSO :

Il semble au counseil, sil plest au roi, que maunde soit au justice d'Irlande de inquire come bien cele parte du suburbe qe est ars soleit rendre en aide de la ferme, et queux damages eux ount suffertz par cel encheson. Et qe le roy soit certifie, et outre face ceo que li plerra, de sa grace.

8. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, et dux Aquitanie, thesaurario et baronibus suis de scat-cario Dublin salutem.

Peticione coram nobis et consilio nostro, ex parte maioris et communitatis civitatis nostre Dublin, exhibita nobis exitit supplicatum quod cum, de communi consilio terre nostre Hibernie, post aggressum Scotorum, inimicorum et rebellium nostrorum, in eadem, pro salvatione dicte civitatis, ordinatum extitisset quod si iidem inimici et rebelles nostri dictam civitatem appropinquassent,

8. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xiii. Edward II., in termino S. Michaelis,

m. 3.—“Pro maiore et communitate civitatis Dublin de inquisitione.”

prefati maior et communitas suburbium ejusdem civitatis, ne prefati inimici et rebelles nostri in eodem hospitarentur, comburere et prosternere facerent. Et iidem maior et communitas, incesum dictorum inimicorum et rebellium nisi per tres leucas a predicta civitate versus eandem civitatem advertentes, dictum suburbium, quod unacum civitate predicta, pro ducentis marcis, nobis, ad scaccarium nostrum predictum, annuatim reddendis, de nobis ad feodi firmam tenent; et de quo suburbio redditum illum, pro maiori parte, levare solebant, pretextu ordinacionis illius, per quatuor partes ejusdem civitatis prostrassent, et combussissent, per quod redditum illum integraliter nobis solvere non possunt, velimus eis, habita consideratione ad jacturas, non modicas, priorum reddituum et bonorum suorum, que, preter prostrationem et combustionem predictas, ibidem sustinuerunt, medietatem predicti redditus ducentarum marcarum, vel saltem aliquam partem ejusdem, pro voluntate, nostra, remittere. Nos volentes dicte supplicationi in hac parte condescendere et, ea occasione, quantum de predicto redditu quem iidem maior et communitas percipere consueverunt per prostrationem et combustionem predictas in eodem suburbio immunuitur; et si predictae prostratio et combustio, pretextu ejusdem ordinacionis, propter incesum dictorum inimicorum et rebellium nostrorum, facte fuerunt, ut predictum est, an alia de causa, et si alia de causa tunc ex qua causa, et qualiter, et quomodo, volentes per vos plenius cerciorari, vobis mandamus, quod, per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum, de terra predicta, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit, diligentem super premissis omnibus et singulis, et ea tangentibus, faciatis inquisitionem, et nos inde, sub sigillo scaccarii nostri predicti, distincte et aperte sine dilacione reddatis certiores. Et levacioni medietatis redditus illius usque ad festum Omnium Sanctorum, proximo futurum, supersedeatis, hoc breve nobis remittendo.

Teste, meipso, apud Eboracum, octavo die Junii, anno

regni nostri duodecimo [1319]. Per petitionem de consilio.<sup>1</sup> Venit hic decimo octavo die Octobris, anno decimo tercio.

Pretextu cujus mandati, per ipsum thesaurarium et barones, preceptum fuit vicecomiti Dublin quod venire faciat hic, die Mercurii, proxima post octabas Sancti Martini, viginti et quatuor, tam milites quam alios, etc., per quos, etc.; et qui maiorem et communitatem predictos nulla affinitate, vel alio modo, attingant, ad certificandum prefatos thesaurarium et barones, etc., super premissis, et ad ulterius faciendum, etc.

Ad quem diem juratores venerunt; et similiter maior et communitas civitatis predictæ. Et per ipsum thesaurarium et barones datus est eis hinc inde dies, certis de causis, usque diem Veneris, in festo Sancti Clementis, Pape, proximo sequentem, etc.

Ad quem diem juratores, juxta retorum vicecomitis, etc., venerunt hic, et similiter maior et communitas predicti, in quorum presencia prefati thesaurarius et barones, pretextu mandati predicti, processerunt ad inquisitionem super premissis capiendam in forma que sequitur:

Inquisicio facta coram thesaurario et baronibus de scaccario Dublin, die Veneris, in festo Sancti Clementis, anno regni regis Edwardi, filii regis Edwardi, tertio decimo, apud A.D. 1319. Dublin, pretextu brevis ipsius domini, regis, sub sigillo suo Anglie, eisdem thesaurario et baronibus inde directi, ad inquirendum videlicet, quantum de redditu ducentarum [marcarum] quem maior et communitas civitatis Dublin, pro eadem civitate et suburbio civitatis ejusdem, quod ipsi, unacum eadem civitate, pro predictis ducentis marcis, prefato domino, regi, ad scaccarium suum predictum annuatim reddendis de ipso domino, rege, ad feodifirmam tenent; et de quo suburbio redditum illum pro maiori parte iidem maior et communitas levare solebant, occasione

<sup>1</sup> "Istud breve liberatum fuit thesaurario et baronibus de scaccario a die Sancti Michaelis in tres septimanas, anno regni regis Edwardi, filii regis

Edwardi, decimo tercio, [Waltero] Istlep, thesaurario, coram quo facta fuit inquisicio subscripta, etc." Dublin White Book, fol. 97.

prostracionis et combustionis quas dicti maior et communitas in eodem suburbio nuper fecerunt, pretextu adventus Scotorum, inimicorum et rebellium domini, regis, versus eandem civitatem in eodem suburbio jam minuitur.

Et [similiter ad inquirendum]<sup>1</sup> si de communi consilio terre Hibernie, post aggressum predictorum Scotorum in eadem, pro salvacione civitatis predictæ, ordinatum extiterit quod, si iidem Scoti, inimici et rebelles domini, regis, dictam civitatem appropinquassent prefati maior et communitas suburbium civitatis ejusdem, ne predicti Scoti, inimici et rebelles domini, regis, in eodem hospitarentur, comburere facerent et prosternere. Et si predictæ prostracio et combustio, pretextu ordinacionis illius, propter incessum dictorum Scotorum, inimicorum et rebellium domini, regis, versus predictam civitatem per ipsos maiorem et communitatem factæ fuerunt an alia de causa; et si alia de causa tunc ex qua causa, et qualiter et quomodo, per juratores subscriptos videlicet:

Robertum Bagod, Willielmum Comyn, milites; Ricardum Tirell de Castrocnock, Ririth, filium Johannis, Ricardum le Blound de Arcloo, Nicholaum de Cruys, Reginaldum de Berneuale, Fromundum le Brun, Willielmum le Chamberleyn, Robertum de Bristol, Johannem de Kerdiff, Warinum Oweyn, Walterum de Mountgomery, Ricardum de Balytermot, Phillippum de Reyneville, Willielmum de la Felde, Robertum Lengleis, Thoman le Joeuen, Ricardum Talebot de Feldroim, Walterum Fox, Johannem le Hunte, Ricardum de Kisshok, Thomam de Wycoumbe, Robertum de Cruys, Mauricium Prodhome, Ricardum Beg de Tascagard, Robertum Landhary de eadem, Galfridum de Barndwod, et Nicholaum de Callan de eadem.

Qui juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod de predicto redditu ducentarum marcarum, quem predicti maior et communitas, pro predicta civitate et ejus suburbio, domino, regi annuatim hucusque solvere consueverunt

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<sup>1</sup> Dublin White Book, fol. 27.

et quemquidem redditum ducentarum marcarum iidem maior et communitas, pro maiori parte, in predicto suburbio levare solebant, occasione prostrationis et combustionis quas dicti maior et communitas in eodem suburbio nuper fecerunt, pretextu adventus predictorum Scotorum, versus eandem civitatem, minuitur ibidem jam, per annum, c.li.xvii.s. ii.d. q<sup>a</sup>., preter jacturas non modicas propriorum reddituum civium civitatis predictæ, in suburbio predicto, quas, usque ad summam quingentarum marcarum; necnon et preter jacturas, et dampna immensa propriorum bonorum et catallorum civium eorundem in predicto suburbio, que usque ad summam decem mille librarum et amplius, cives predicti, preter prostrationem et combustionem predictas in eodem suburbio, occasione prostrationis et combustionis predictarum, ibidem sustinuerunt, ut dicitur.

Preterea dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod de communi consilio domini, regis, in Hibernia, post aggressum predictorum Scotorum in eadem terra, pro salvatione predictæ civitatis, ordinatum fuit et concordatum quod si iidem Scoti dictam civitatem appropinquassent prefati maior et communitas suburbium civitatis predictæ, ne predicti Scoti in eodem suburbio hospitarentur, prosternerè facerent et comburere.

Dicunt eciam, super sacramentum suum, quod prostratio et combustio predicti suburbii, pretextu ordinationis predictæ propter incessum dictorum Scotorum, quos predicti maior et communitas, tempore prostrationis et combustionis predictarum nisi per duas leucas et dimidium a predicta civitate distare versus eandem advertabant per ipsos maiorem et communitatem pro salvatione civitatis predictæ facte fuerunt in eodem suburbio, ne predicti Scoti in eodem suburbio hospitarentur, ut predictum, est, et non ex aliqua alia causa. In cujus rei testimonium huic inquisitioni juratores predicti sigilla sua apposuerunt.

Et sciendum quod prefati thesaurarius et barones

predictum breve indorsatum in forma que sequitur, videlicet: Pretextu istius mandati super hiis que in eodem mandato continentur necnon et ea tangentibus diligentem fieri fecimus inquisitionem, quam sub sigillis eorum per quos eadem inquisicio facta fuit huic mandato consutam, vobis mittimus, sub sigillo scaccarii Dublin, secundum tenorem ejusdem mandati.

Et quoad levacionem medietatis redditus civitatis Dublin usque ad diem in mandato isto contentum, supersedimus, prout mandatum istud requirit, etc., unacum inquisitione predicta miserunt domino, regi, in Anglia, secundum tenorem predicti brevis, etc.

Et liberata fuerunt predictis maiori et communitati ad deferenda, etc.<sup>1</sup>

Et quia predictus Ricardus le Blound [de Arclo], unus juratorum predictorum, antequam sacramentum suum prestitit, etc., pro se allegavit, coram thesaurario et baronibus, hic, etc., quod ipse in inquisitione hujusmodi seu juratis aliquibus poni non debet, contra voluntatem suam, prout in charta domini, regis, nunc inde sibi confecta et quam inde ostendit in curia, hic, etc., plenius continetur, per ipsos thesaurarium et barones concessum est eidem Ricardo, quod hec ejus prestacio sacramenti in inquisitione predicta non trahatur, de cetero, in consequenciam, nec eidem Ricardo, de cetero, cedat in prejudicium, nec in evacuacionem libertatis sue, quam predictus dominus, rex, ei inde concessit, per chartam suam predictam, contra tenorem charte predictae, coram eisdem thesaurario et baronibus, in scaccario predicto, seu alibi coram eisdem, etc.

<sup>1</sup> "Ista inquisicio, sub sigillo domini, regis, de scaccario Dublin, et sigillis juratorum, tradita fuit Elie de Asheborne, apud Dublin, vicesimo quarto die Januarii anno terciodecimo [1319-20],

ad presentandam in curia domini, regis, in parlamenti Anglie, quo tempore idem Elias transfretavit pro eisdem negociis." Dublin White Book, fol. 97<sup>vo</sup>.

XCI.

DROGHEDA MURAGE.

1. Rex ballivis et probis hominibus suis de Drogheda, ex parte Midie, salutem.

Sciatis quod in subsidium ville predictæ claudende usque ad muros castri nostri ejusdem ville, et ad emendacionem poncium, kaiarum, portarum, pretorii, pavimentorum et turrium ville predictæ, concessimus vobis quod a festo Epiphaniæ Domini, proximo futuro, usque ad finem quinque annorum proximo sequencium, plenarie completorum, capiatis in villa predicta has consuetudines subscriptas videlicet :

De quolibet summagio frumenti, fabarum, pisarum, et cujuscunque generis alterius bladi venalis, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet summagio farine et brasei venalis, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet summagio salis venalis, ducto per medium ville predictæ, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet crannoco salis venalis, ducto ad eandem villam in navi vel batello, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet crannoco waide venalis, duos denarios.

De quolibet crannoco tanni venalis, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet crannoco de corker et symak venali, unum obolum.

De duodecim crannocis quorumcunque carbonum venalium unum denarium.

De duodecim crannocis calcis venalis unum obolum.

De quolibet equo vel equa, seu hobino, bove et vacca, venali, unum denarium.

De sex ovibus, capris vel porcis venalibus, unum denarium.

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1. Patent Roll of England xi. Edward ii., p. 1, m. 11.—"Muragium de Droghda."

De quolibet bacone venali, unum quadrantem.

De decem velleribus lane venalibus, unum denarium.

De quolibet corio equi vel eque, bovis et vacce, frisco, salito, aut tannato, venali, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet centena pellium ovium lanutarum, caprarum, cervorum, bissarum, damorum vel damarum, venalium, unum denarium.

De qualibet centena pellium agnorum, caprillorum, leporum, cuniculorum, vulpium, cattorum, et squirellorum venalium, unum obolum.

De qualibet mola molendini venali, unum denarium.

De duabus molis manualibus venalibus, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet sacco lane venalis, quatuor denarios.

De qualibet meisia allecium venalium, unum quadrantem.

De viginti grossis piscibus, in navi vel batello, venalibus, unum obolum.

De quolibet summagio equi piscium maris venalium, unum obolum.

De quolibet onere hominis piscis maris, unum quadrantem.

De centum anguillis grossis dulcis aque venalibus, unum obolum.

De quolibet salmone venali, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet doliō vini et cinerum, venali, quatuor denarios.

De quolibet summagio cinerum venalium, unum obolum.

De quolibet dolio cervisie venalis, duos denarios.

De quolibet summagio pannorum venalium, unum obolum.

De quolibet panno integro de assisa, venali, unum denarium.

De centum ulnis pannorum Hibernicorum, Galeweye et Worstede, venalium, tres denarios.

De viginti ulnis linei tele et canevacii venalis, unum quadrantem.

De decem capellis de feltro venalibus, unum quadrantem.



De quolibet tapeto venali, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet panno de serico cum auro de asperso et baudekino venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet panno de serico, sine auro chief de cendall, venali, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet fallýnga Hibernica venali, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet navi ad villam predictam veniente, carcata rebus venalibus, tres denarios.

De quolibet trussello pannorum, ducto per carectam, venalium, duos denarios.

De quolibet summagio pannorum vel aliarum rerum diversarum minutarum, venalium, unum obolum.

De qualibet benda ferri venali, unum obolum.

De qualibet carectata ferri venalis, unum obolum.

De centum libris de pice vel rosino venalibus, unum obolum.

De qualibet pisa cepi, uncti, butiri et casei, venalis, unum obolum.

De decem libris seminum de oygnenet, venalibus, unum obolum.

De centum libris de semine porretti, venalibus, duos denarios.

De duobus miliaribus ceparum venalium, unum quadrantem.

De octo shavis alce venalibus, unum quadrantem.

De centum bordis magnis, ad naves, venalibus, unum denarium.

De centum bordis minutis venalibus, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet miliare oyndularum venalium, unum denarium.

De quolibet nave, carcata grosso vel minuto maeremio venali, tres denarios.

De quolibet navi, carcata busca venali, unum denarium.

De quolibet batello, carcato busca venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet batello, carcato grosso vel minuto maeremio venali, unum denarium.

De quolibet miliari clavorum venalium, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet centena ferrorum ad equos et clutorum ad carcetas [*sic*] venalium, unum obolum.

De qualibet loda de lodeware venali, unum obolum.

De quolibet pari bendarum ferri, ad rotas carectarum ligandas, venalium, unum obolum.

De qualibet duodena gridellorum ferri, et craticularum venalium, unum obolum.

De qualibet novacista vel archa venali, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet miliari discorum et platellorum venalium, unum obolum.

De duodecim cordis ad apparatus navium venalibus, unum quadrantem.

De quolibet miliari cardonum venalium, unum quadrantem.

De duobus solidatis cujuscumque mercimonii per medium dicte ville transeuntis venalibus, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet duodena cordewani, coruese et baseni venali, unum obolum.

De qualibet centena stagni, eris, et cupri venali, duos denarios.

De qualibet centena plumbi venali, duos denarios.

De qualibet centena gaddorum aceri venalium, unum obolum.

De qualibet centena descalpin, venali, unum denarium.

De qualibet centena de stokfissch venali, unum obolum.

De decem petris canabiet lini venalis, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet centena de franca petra venali, unum obolum.

De decem lagenis olei venalis unum obolum.

De qualibet duodena de bateria venali, unum quadrantem.

De qualibet centena de seylweode venali, unum denarium.

De qualibet centena de teldes, ad naves, venalibus, unum obolum.

De quolibet batello carcato tanno venali, unum denarium.

De qualibet centena de vitro colorato, venali, unum denarium.

De qualibet centena de vitro albo, venali, unum obolum.

De qualibet centena de averio-de-pondere, venali, unum denarium.

De duabus solidatis cujuscumque mercimonii quod non nominatur in litteris istis, venalibus, unum quadrantem.

Et ideo vobis mandamus, quod a predicto festo Epiphanie usque ad finem quinque annorum, proximo sequentium, plenarie completorum, ut predictum est, capiat in eadem villa consuetudines supradictas. Completo autem termino illo, consuetudines predictae cessent et omnimodo dealeantur. In cujus, etc. Teste, rege, apud Westmonasterium, decimo octavo die Novembris. Per ipsum regem [1318.]

2. Memorandum quod cum preceptum fuisset maiori, senescallo et ballivis, ex utraque parte aque, ville de Drogheda, quod ipsi venire facerent coram thesaurario et baronibus hic, etc., in octabis Sancti Hillarii, omnes illos qui collectores fuerunt hucusque et receptores muragii, in villa predicta, ex utraque parte aque, tam videlicet de tempore domini, Edwardi, regis, patris, etc., quondam regis Anglie, quam etiam de tempore domini, regis, nunc, cum rotulis talliis et aliis omnibus adminiculis, compotum suum tangentibus, de temporibus predictis, tam ad reddendum domino, regi, compotum de exitibus muragii predicti, de toto tempore prefati domini, Edwardi, regis, patris, etc.; et similiter de tempore domini, regis, nunc, unde compotum inde reddere tenentur, etc., quam ad ulterius faciendum quod ad compotum huiusmodi pertinet, etc.

Predicti maior, senescallus et ballivi venerunt hic ad eundem diem, asserentes, pro se et communitatibus ville

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2. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xiii. Edward II., de termino S. Hillarii, m. 21, in dorso.—"Drogheda, ex

utraque parte aque: De quibusdam finibus pro compoto muragii relaxando."

predicte, ex utraque parte aque, se non posse competenter compotum hujusmodi domino, regi, reddere de temporibus predictis, et maxime de tempore domini Edwardi, regis, patris, etc. Pro eo quod, diversi homines ville predicte, qui, tempore prefati domini, Edwardi, regis, patris, etc. collectores fuerunt, viciissim, et receptores muragii predicti, in eadem villa a diu est obierunt, et nullos jam habent heredes seu executores ibidem, qui pro eis compotum predictum de exitibus muragii predicti de suis temporibus reddere poterunt. Et nichilominus eorundem collectorum et receptorum nomina per lapsum temporis jam totaliter ignorantur; nec inveniuntur aliqui qui eorum terras seu tenementa tenent, etc.; nec etiam aliqui reperiuntur eorum rotuli de eorum receptis seu liberacionibus, in hac parte, per quos compotus predictus de tempore illo reddi valeat quoquomodo.

Et quoad compotum muragii predicti, de tempore domini, regis, nunc, reddendum, etc., iidem maior, senescallus et ballivi, pro se et communitatibus ville predicte, ex utraque parte aque, dicunt similiter, quod ipsi compotum illum jam reddere non poterunt competenter, pro eo, quod ipsi, a primo adventu Scotorum in Hibernia, ob metum eorundem Scotorum, qui ad partes illas pluries se divertere nitebantur, prout omnibus satis est notorium et cognitum, usque ad tempus interfectionis Edwardi le Bruys, juxta Dundalk, de die in diem, circa operationes murorum et turellorum, necnon et clausure ville predicte, in tantum occupati fuerunt, cum festinacione immoderata, tam videlicet, pro salvacione ville ejusdem, quam aliarum parcium adjacencium, quod ipsi irrotulacioni particularum predicti muragii, per idem tempus, ibidem recepti, minime vacare potuerunt, nec rotulos inde facere, et, nichilominus, ipsi unacum conburgensibus suis, ville predicte, ultra id quod ipsi de exitibus muragii predicti receperunt de propriis bonis suis et catallis, usque ad summam mille librarum et amplius, apposuerunt circa operationes murorum et turellorum; necnon clausure ville predicte.

Et pecierunt desicut hoc bene constat curie, hic, etc., quod thesaurarius et barones ad hujusmodi magnas misas suas et expensas in premissis considerationem habere velint, et ipsos maiorem, senescallum et ballivos, pro se et communitatibus ville predictæ, ex utraque parte aque, de gratia, etc., ad finem competentem cum domino, rege, faciendum admittant, pro compoto muragii predicti, tam de toto tempore prefati domini, Edwardi, regis, patris, etc., quam eciã de toto tempore domini, regis nunc, usque ad predictas octabas Sancti Hillarii, eisdem maiori, senescallo et ballivis, et similiter communitatibus ville predictæ, ex utraque parte aque, totaliter relaxando.

Et prefati thesaurarius et barones, habito inter eos super premissis tractatu et avisamento, etc., tam pro eo, videlicet, quod eis bene constat, quod diversi homines ville predictæ, ex utraque parte aque, qui collectores fuerunt et receptores muragii predicti, ex utraque parte aque ville predictæ, tempore prefati domini, Edwardi, regis, patris, etc., a diu est, obierunt; et ob temporis lapsum difficile esset predictis maiori, senescallo et ballivis ad eorundem collectorum nomina et receptorum, seu ad eorum rotulos de receptis et liberacionibus muragii predictæ, jam attingere, prout ipsi maior, senescallus et ballivi, in hac parte, superius asseruerunt, quam pro eo, similiter, quod satis constat evidenter eisdem thesaurario et baronibus, quod prefati maior, senescallus et ballivi necnon et communitates ex utraque parte aque ville predictæ, circa operationes murorum et turellorum necnon et clausure ville predictæ, ultra id quod ipsi de exitibus muragii predicti, in eadem villa hucusque apposuerunt de propriis bonis suis et catallis, ad valenciam mille librarum et amplius, apposuerunt, pro defensione ville predictæ, ex utraque parte aque, et similiter pro defensione et salvacione hominum parcium adjacentium, concordarunt iidem thesaurarius et barones et ordinauerunt, prefatos maiorem, senescallum et ballivos necnon et communitates ville

predicte, ex utraque parte aque, ex causis supradictis, admittere ad finem faciendum cum domino, rege, pro compoto muragii predicti, tam de toto tempore prefati regis, Edwardi, patris, etc., quam de toto tempore domini, regis, nunc usque ad predictas octabas Sancti Hillarii, proximo preteritas, eisdem totaliter relaxando, etc.

Et super hoc venerunt hic predicti maior et ballivi ville predicte, ex parte Urielis, vicesimo die Januarii, anno supradicto, et pro se et communitate ville ejusdem, ex illa parte, de gratia curie hic, etc., finem fecerunt cum domino, rege, pro compoto muragii predicti, tam de toto tempore prefati domini Edwardi, regis, patris, etc., quam de toto tempore domini, regis, nunc, usque ad predictas octabas Sancti Hillarii, proximo preteritas, in forma predicta, sibi totaliter relaxando per quadraginta solidos.

Et predicti senescallus et ballivi ville predicte, ex parte Midie, venerunt hic, predicto vicesimo die Januarii, anno predicto, et pro se et communitate ville ejusdem, ex illa parte, de gratia, curie hic, etc., finem fecerunt cum domino, rege, pro compoto muragii predicti, tam de toto tempore prefati domini, Edwardi, regis, patris, etc., quam de toto tempore domini, regis, nunc, usque ad predictas octabas Sancti Hillarii, proximo preteritas, in forma supradicta, sibi totaliter relaxando per viginti et sex solidos et octo denarios.

## XCII.

## CLAIMS OF KING'S EXCHEQUER ON DUBLIN COMMONALTY.

1. Rex maiori et ballivis suis civitatis Dublin salutem.

Quia constat nobis, per inspectionem rotulorum memorandum de scaccario nostro Dublin, quod tu ipse, maior, unacum communitate civitatis predicte, nobis teneris in

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1. Dublin White Book, fol. 96.— | quinque librarum piperis, redditus.  
"De arreragia quater viginti et | exactis a communitate in scaccario."

quater viginti et quinque libris piperis, de arreragio redditus molendinorum aquaticorum, extra portam Sancte Werburge, juxta, videlicet, civitatem predictam, ab anno regni regis Henrici, avi nostri, quintodecimo, usque ad annum regni nostri duodecimum, de quibus in nullo nobis hucusque satisfactum est. Vobis precipimus, firmiter injungentes, quod, de bonis et catallis communitalis civitatis predictæ, necnon et tui ipsius, predictæ maior, infra civitatem predictam, ad quorumcunque manus devenerunt, predictas quater viginti et quinque libras piperis, sine dilacione, levare faciatis, ita quod totum piper predictum promptum habeatis ad predictum scaccarium nostrum, nobis solvendis, die Lune, proxima post festum Sancte Margarete, virginis, et habeatis ibi tunc hoc breve.

Teste, Waltero de Istlep, thesaurario nostro Hibernie, decimo nono die Julii, anno regni nostri duodecimo [1319]. Per ipsum thesaurarium.

2. A quey fut issint respoundu, qe auant le temps qe sire Johan le fitz Geffrei vÿnt justice en Irlaund, e avant la venu sire Geffrei de Tureuill, tresorer, un Rogier le coruiser de Bristuýt, qe fut un aduentifs a la cite de Diuelÿn, fist leuer un molÿn desuth le chastel, pur le sist de quel molÿn a cel temps e pur une venele auoir ouuerte vers la esglise Seint Piere de la Hulle, pur carier blees vers le dit molÿn a moudre, soleit meymes cel Rogier e autres tenauns de cel molÿn porter un liure de peÿure de rente par an a nostre seignur, le roy. E puis cel temps les justices et les tressores qe virent cel molÿn nusaunt et perilous au chastel et auxint trop pres as molÿns nostre seignur, le roy, fesent cel molÿn abatre et del tut ouster. Et la place ou adonque fu le sist de cel molÿn est ore un petit parce approprie au chastel et un autre place de coste au adonque fu lestang du molÿn, ioust la terre qe fu a un Serlot de Ripon, qe rent chescun an a nostre seignur, le

reÿ, deus south, les quex le conestable resoeit. Et issint est nostre seignur, le reÿ, seisi du soÿl dount cele rente dune liure de peÿure soleit issir, e par ceste resoun cunt les citezeins sea en arriere este descharges e semble a eux qe uncore demoeerent.

3. A nostre seigneur, le roy, mustre le communalte de la cite de Divelyn, qe le tresorier qe ore est par serchis des auncienes roules del escheker de Divelyn, les queles sunt du temps avaunt qe meire estoit ordeÿne en la cite, e avaunt ceo qe la cite fut baille as citeins a fe ferme, demaunde et fit demaunder ja de novel acunes auncienes rentes od les arrerages puis enscea des tenementz qe sunt en la mayn le roy. Cest a saver des aucuns tenemenz, xx sount par an, e des aucuns une livre ou deux livres de poivre od les arerages, a les queles demaundes tut eÿt le meire et les baillifs suffisaument respondu rien leur est alowe, mes sunt destreyntz de jour en jour. Dunt il prient qe leur resuns seÿent icy oÿs, ou qe nostre seigneur, le roy, voille comaunder a sa justice Dirlande qil les oÿe e qe il face reson, ou si enchesun ou difficulte issoit par quei les dis citeins ne deivent estre quites des demaundes avaunt-ditz, adunk soit sur ceo le roy acerte en Engleterre a certeyn jour, ou qil comaunde sur ceo sa volunte.

## IN DORSO :

Mandetur thesaurario et baronibus de scaccario Hibernie quod, scrutatis rotulis de scaccario predicto, certificent dominum, regem, ad proximum parlamentum super contentis in petitione, etc.

4. Mandatum maiori et ballivis civitatis Dublin quod per probos, etc., scire facerent Thoma le Coventr, et aliis, vel eorum heredibus aut executoribus, vel saltem tenentibus terrarum et tenementorum suorum, etc., quod sint hic, etc., in crastino Sancti Andree, ad ostendendum ai

3. Petitions to King and Council in Parliament.—Public Record Office, London, 83, d.—“Hibernia.”

4. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xiii. Edward II., in termino Sancti Michaelis, m. 14.—“Dublin: Pro rege.”



quid, etc., quare centum marce de debitis mercatorum Lucanorum, unacum centum marcis domino, regi, inde incursis, ad opus domini, regis, levari non debent, etc., si sibi viderit expedire.

5. Memorandum quod cum preceptum fuisset maiori et ballivis civitatis Dublin quod, per probos, etc., seire facerent Thome de Coventre, Roberto de Asshebourne, Roberto de Bree, Roberto Turbot, Ade Unred, Johanni le Decer, Henrico de Mountgomery, Ricardo de Lodelowe, Henrico Fichet, Edwardo Colet, Johanni de Cadewelly, Willielmo le Graunt, Hugoni de Carleton, Galfrido le Hore, Thome Gerard, Waltero Flynt, Henrico de Pounte, Gilberto de Todýngton, Waltero le Lumbard, Roberto Flynt, Ricardo Punteys, et Ade de Hereford, vel eorum heredibus seu executoribus, vel saltem tenentibus terrarum et tenementorum que sua fuerunt, in civitate predicta, siqui eorum mortui fuerunt, quod essent coram thesaurario et baronibus hic, etc., in crastino Sancti Andree, Apostoli, ad ostendendum siquid pro se haberent, vel dicere scirent quare centum marce, quas predicti Thomas, Robertus et alii, pro se et tota communia Dublin, recognoverunt se mutuo recepisse de Hugelyno Russhenpele, et sociis suis, mercatoribus Lucanis, solvendas eisdem mercatoribus a die Dominica, proxima ante festum Beati Petri ad vincula, anno regni celebris memorie domini Edwardi, quondam regis, Anglie, patris domini, regis, nunc, decimoseptimo, in tres septimanas, sub pena centum marcarum, eidem domino, Edwardo, regi, patri, etc., solvendarum, etc., ad opus domini, regis, nunc, in cujus manibus debita mercatorum predictorum, certis de causis, jam existunt, etc., de terris suis et catallis unacum predictis centum marcis, occasione non solucionis centum marcarum supradictarum ad diem in predicta recognitione contentum, etc., levare non deberent, si sibi viderent expedire.

5. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xiii. Edward II., de terminis Michaelis, m. 11.—“Dublin civitas: Pro rege,

de debitis mercatorum de societate Ricardorum de Luca.”

Predicti maior et ballivi retornaverunt hic, in predicto crastino Sancti Andree, quod ipsi scire fecerunt Johanni Litheger, tenenti terrarum heredis Thome de Coventre, et tenenti quedam tenementa que fuerunt predicti Thome, per Henricum le Mareschall et Walterum de Keppok.

Et quod scire fecerunt Elye de Asshebourn, Nicholao Bisshop et Thome de Balymore, tenentibus tenementa que fuerunt Roberti de Asshebourn, per predictum Henricum le Mareschal et Walterum Keppok; et Johanni de Grauntsete et Alicie, uxori ejus; Matilde de Bree et Roberto Grauntpee et Matilde, uxori ejus; Wolfranno de Bristoll et Dionisie, uxori ejus; Roberto de Notyngham et Luce de Hynkeley, tenentibus tenementa que fuerunt predicti Roberti de Bree, per predictos Henricum le Mareschal et Walterum Keppok; et Johanne Turbot, tenenti tenementa que fuerunt Roberti Turbot; Rogero le Palmer et Alicie, uxori ejus, et similiter Ricardo Laweles, tenentibus tenementa que fuerunt Ade Unred; Johanni le Decer et Willielmo de Driffeld et Ade le Shereman, tenentibus tenementa que fuerunt Henrici de Mountgomerý; Ricardo de Lodelowe, et similiter Ricardo de Wodehouse, et Johanne, uxori ejus, tenentibus tenementa que fuerunt Henrici Fichet; Willielmo Laweles, Roberto Burnell, Rogero Coco et Johanni de Graunsete, tenentibus tenementa que fuerunt Edwardi Colet; Dionisie de Cadewelly, tenenti tenementa que fuerunt Johanni de Cadwelly; Andree Rowe et Johanne, uxori ejus; Johanni de Kent, heredi Willielmi de Graunt, Hugoni de Carleton, Elene Flynt, tenenti tenementa que fuerunt Walteri Flynt; Thome Bolace et heredi Ade le Barbe, tenentibus tenementa que fuerunt Henrici de Pountelarge; Hugoni de Kynturk et Byndoni le Lombard, tenentibus terrarum et tenementorum que fuerunt Walteri le Lombard; Elene Flynt et Johanni le Seriaunt, tenentibus tenementorum Roberti Flynt; item Waltero Pounteis, heredi Ricardi Pounteis; Johanni de Hereford et Elene de Hereford, tenentibus tenementa

que fuerunt Ade de Hereford, per predictos Henricum le Mareschal et Walterum de Keppok, de essendo hic ad eundem diem, ad ostendendum, etc., si quid, etc.

Et quod Thomas Gerard et Gilbertus de Todýngton mortui sunt et nichil habent, etc. Et predicti Johannes Lýtheger, Elyas de Assheburne et alii, premuniti, etc., venerunt.

Et dicunt quod de predictis centum marcis in predicta recognicione contentis adiu est plenarie satisfactum est mercatoribus predictis.

Et inde vocant papiras et memoranda de debitis mercatorum predictorum, in custodia Thome de Wariloo, clerici ad debita mercatorum predictorum ad opus domini, regis, in Hibernia petenda et proseguenda, jam assignati, existentes, etc.

Et petunt diem inde sibi dari competentem ad scrutandum papiras et memoranda predicta, etc. Unde per ipsum thesaurarium et barones datus est eis inde dies, hic, etc., die Lune, proxima post festum Sancti Nicholai, etc. Et dictum est eis quod interim ipsi proseguantur ad papiras et memoranda predicta scrutanda, etc.

Ad quem diem predicti Johannes Litheger, Elyas et alii omnes venerunt.

Et supervisis in curia hic, etc., papiris et memorandis, coram thesaurario et baronibus, hic, etc., compertum est, per easdem papiras et memoranda, quod adiu est per soluciones diversas inde factas predictis mercatoribus satisfactum est eisdem de debito predicto. Ideo consideratum est quod predicti Johannes Lýtheger, Elias de Asshebourn et alii eant inde sine [die], et de cetero quieti sint, tam de predicto debito quam de predicta pena, centum marcarum, etc. Et quod iidem Johannes, Elyas et [alii] proseguantur ad retrahendam et cancellandam predictam recognicionem de eodem debito in predictis rotulis memorandorum de anno regni regis, Edwardi, patris, etc., decimo septimo, si sibi viderint expedire.

## XCIII.

## COURT OF DUBLIN CITIZENS.

Edmundus Water, pincerna Hibernie, petit versus Robertum Bagod et Willielmum Bagod unum mesuagium et duas carucatas terre cum pertinenciis in le Rath, juxta Douenaghbrok, que clamat esse jus et hereditatem suam, et tenere de domino, rege, in capite, etc. Et unde queritur quod predicti Robertus et Willielmus ei injuste deforciant, etc. Et unde predictus Edmundus dicit quod quidam Theobaldus Water, antecessor suus, cujus heres ipse est, tempore pacis, tempore domini, Henrici, regis, avi domini, regis, nunc, seisisus fuit de predictis mesuagio et terra cum pertinenciis in dominico suo, ut de feodo et jure, capiendo inde expletia ad valenciam dimidie marce, etc. Et de ipso Theobaldo descendit jus, et descendere debuit, cuidam Theobaldo, ut filio et heredi. Et de ipso Theobaldo, qui obiit sine herede de se, descendit jus, etc., et descendere debuit, isti Edmundo, ut fratri et heredi, qui nunc petit, et quod tale sit jus suum offert sectam et disrationationem, etc.

Et predicti Robertus et Willielmus veniunt et defendunt vim et injuriam, etc., et jus predicti Edmundi et seisinam predicti Theobaldi, etc. Et super hoc maior et communitas civitatis Dublin veniunt et petunt curiam suam, etc., et dicunt quod predicta tenementa sunt in precinctu libertatis civitatis Dublin, et quod ipsi, per cartam domini, Johannis, quondam regis Anglie, progenitoris domini, regis, nunc, feoffati sunt de civitate predicta, cum pertinentiis et libertate, tali quod nullus civis de Dublin, placitet extra muros ville de ullo placito, preterquam de placitis de exterioribus tenementis, que non

XCIII.] Dublin White Book, fol. 93.—“Placita apud Dublin, coram Ricardo de Exonia et sociis suis, iusticiariis domini, regis, de banco Dub-

lin, de mense Sancti Michaelis, anno regni regis Edwardi, filii regis Edwardi, tertio-decimo.”

pertinent ad hundredum ville. Et quod hujusmodi placita de tenuris, que infra eorum libertatem civitatis predictæ sunt in eorum hundredo, per breve de recto patens placitari debent et solent, a tempore quo non extat memoria, et secundum consuetudinem civitatis, per breve de recto patens fieri quibuscunque partibus de tenuris que infra villam sunt justicia. Et quod de ejectione tenementi infra annum et diem per friscam forciam sine brevi, et inde protulerunt cartam sub nomine predicti domini Johannis, quondam regis Angliæ, progenitoris domini, regis, nunc, que hoc testatur.

Protulerunt eciam cartam domini, regis, nunc, que testatur quod dominus, rex, nunc, concessit et confirmavit eisdem civibus omnes libertates suas, adeo libere sicut eas unquam habuerunt, et sicut illis libertatibus largius uti consueverunt. Dicunt eciam quod dominus, rex, nunc, alias mandavit breve suum justitiariis suis de banco hic quod permetterent eosdem cives uti et habere omnes libertates suas juxta formam cartarum progenitorum suorum, et secundum formam carte concessionis et confirmationis dicti domini, regis, nunc, facte eisdem civibus, de tenementis infra civitatem predictam. Et petunt curiam suam, etc.

Et quesitum est per justitios de Ricardo Blond, de Arclo, qui sequitur pro domino, rege, si aliquid sciat dicere quare predicti maior et communitas curiam suam habere non debeant?

Qui dicit quod videtur ei, pro domino, rege, quod predicti maior et communitas curiam suam ad presens habere non debent. Quia dicit quod predictus Edmundus alias sequebatur per breve domini, regis, Edwardi, patris, domini, regis, nunc, de recto, coram justitiariis suis de banco, versus predictum Robertum, de tenementis predictis, ubi predictus Robertus, in curia predicti domini Edwardi, regis, patris, etc., coram prefatis justitiariis suis de banco, vocavit predictos maiorem et communitatem

ad warrantiam versus predictum Edmundum, qui venerunt in eadem curia, et ei warrantizaverunt tenementa predicta; et ulterius responderunt quod tenent civitatem Dublin cum suis pertinentiis ex feoffamento domini, Johannis, quondam regis Anglie, progenitoris domini, regis, nunc, per certas metas et bundas, infra quas tenementa predicta comprehenduntur. Et inde protulerunt cartam predicti domini, Johannis, regis, que hoc testabatur. Et dixerunt quod sine domino, rege, ipso rege consulto, respondere non potuerunt, etc. Pro quo predicti justiciarii consideraverunt quod predicti maior et communitas et Robertus irent inde sine die, etc. Et dictum fuit predicto Edmundo quod sequeretur versus dominum, regem, si sibi viderit expedire, etc. Et sic dominus, rex, seisitus est de placito tenementorum predictorum, per warrantiam predictam, pro quo predicti maior et communitas curiam suam inde nunc habere non debent.

Et predicti maior et communitas dicunt quod seisina placiti predicti sic habita revocata est et adnullata, pro eo, quod post predictum placitum inter predictos Edmundum et Robertum, ut predictum est, motum, dominus Edwardus, rex, pater, domini regis, nunc, mandavit Johanni Wogan, tunc justiciario suo Hibernie, per breve de Anglia, quod, audita querela civium civitatis predictae super quibusdam injuriis et gravaminibus eis illatis, tam in placito predicto inter predictos Robertum et Edmundum, quam in pluribus aliis placitis per diversa breviam impetrata, tam coram justitiariis de banco quam coram aliis justiciariis ipsius domini, regis, minus juste attemptata contra libertates et consuetudines predictorum civium, quibus hactenus in civitate illa uti consueverunt, plenam et celerem justiciam eisdem civibus fieri faceret.

Pretextu cujus mandati predictus Johannes Wogan, justiciarius, capta inquisicione, ad querelam predictorum civium, super predictis gravaminibus et injuriis eis illatis, contra libertates suas eis concessas, invenit quod ipsi usi fuerunt placitare in guýldaula sua, per friscam forciam

et breve de recto patens, omnia placita de omnibus tenementis infra bundas civitatis sue predictæ, usque ad quoddam tempus quod Walterus de Kenley et alii arraindaverunt diversa brevia assisarum de tenementis infra civitatem predictam coram Johanne de Ponte et aliis justiciariis, assignatis, et eciam aliud breve quod dicitur precipe in capite, versus Robertum Bagod, de tenementis in civitate predicta, et hoc expresse contra libertates suas predictas. Per quod consideratum fuit coram prefato Johanne Wogan, justiciario, quod ea que sic contra libertates predictorum civium minus rite fuerant attempata revocarentur et adnullarentur; et quod ipsi, in predictis casibus, uterentur et gauderent libertatibus eis concessis, secundum quod in carta libertatum suarum plenius continetur, non obstantibus predictis assisis, arraindatis vel brevibus sic impetratis super quo dominus Edwardus, rex, pater domini, regis, nunc, mandavit breve suum justitiariis tunc de banco, etc., sub testimonio prefati Johannis Wogan, nuper justiciarii Hibernie, quod predictos cives libertatibus suis in predictis casibus uti et gaudere permetterent, prout in cartis libertatum suarum continetur. Quod quidem breve adhuc remanet in curia hic, et inde vocant recordum predicti brevis. Et sic dicunt quod ipsi curiam suam ad presens habere debent desicut non deditur quin predicta tenementa sunt infra precinctum libertatis civitatis predictæ, et petunt judicium, etc.

Et predictus Ricardus, qui sequitur pro domino, rege, dicit quod predicti maior et communitas curiam suam de placito predicto habere non debent. Quia licet, dominus, Edwardus, rex, pater, etc., alias mandaverat breve suum justiciariis de banco, sub testimonio predicti Johannis Wogan, justiciarii, ut predictum est, nulla tamen mencio facta fuit de seisina domini, regis, de placito warrantie tenementorum predictorum inter predictum Edmundum et predictos maiorem et communitatem, tenentes per warrantiam suam predictam, per quorum responsum predicta loquela alias, ut predictum est, remansit

sine die; et sic dicit quod dominus, rex, adhuc seisitus est de placito tenementorum predictorum per warrantiam predictam. Dicit eciam quod si curia fuisset eis concessa sequeretur quod ipsi essent partes et iudices in predicto placito. Quia si predictus Edmundus implacitaret predictum Robertum de tenementis predictis in civitate predicta, et predictus Robertus eos vocaret ad warrantiam de tenementis predictis, ipsi de jure tenerentur ei warrantizare tenementa predicta, eo quod ea alias ei warrantizaverunt versus predictum Edmundum, ut predictum est, pro quo curiam suam habere non debent et petit iudicium, etc.

Et predicti maior et communitas dicunt quod licet mencio expressa non fuerit facta de predicta warrantia in predicto brevi satis evidenter constat, quod illa warrantia revocatur, ex quo breve originale adnullatur, quia perempto originali, perimuntur omnia ejus accessoria. Et satis constat quod predicta warrantia est accessoria brevi originali de placito inter predictos Edmundum et Robertum. Et sic petunt curiam suam, etc. Dicunt eciam quod nullum placitum est pendens coram eis in civitate predicta inter predictos Edmundum et Robertum de tenementis predictis pro quo justiciarii judicare non possunt de eo quod non est. Dicunt eciam quod satis bene permittitur in lege quod ipsi in curia sua propria possunt partes esse et iudices, adeo bene sicut et alii domini libertatum, prout est dominus libertatis de Trim, Weyseford, Kilkennie, Kyldar, et domini aliarum libertatum, quousque curia sua deficiat partibus de recto et sic dicunt quod curiam suam habere debent, etc.

Dicunt eciam quod licet progenitores domini, regis, nunc, fuissent seisiti de omnimodis placitis ad hundredum civitatis predictae spectantibus, dominus, rex, qui nunc est, concessit eis, per cartam suam, quod ipsi, de cetero, habeant et gaudeant et utantur omnibus libertatibus eis per progenitores suos concessis, prout plenius in eorum cartis continetur; et illas libertates eis in carta sua confirmavit.



Dicunt eciam quod curia sua alias concessa fuit eis coram justiciariis hic, de tenementis predictis, in quodam placito ubi quidam Robertus, filius Roberti le Decer, implacitavit predictos Robertum Bagod et Willielmum, de tenementis predictis, per breve de recto; et ibi allegatum fuit per predictum Ricardum, pro domino, rege, quod curiam suam habere non debuerunt. Eo quod dominus, rex, pater, etc., seisisus fuit de placito warrantie tenementorum predictorum in curia hic, etc., inter predictum Edmundum et predictos maiorem et communitatem. Et etiam omnes allegaciones predictae, pro domino, rege, nunc, propositae, allegatae fuerunt inter predictos Robertum, filium Roberti le Decer, et Robertum Bagod et Willielmum, in curia hic; et consideratum fuit coram eisdem justiciariis quod curiam suam inde habere debuerunt, non obstantibus allegacionibus et rationibus pro domino, rege, ut predictum est, sic allegatis. Et si predictus Ricardus velit dedicere, vocant recorda, etc., et sic petunt curiam suam, etc. Et super hiis, inspecta carta domini Johannis, quondam regis Anglie, et eciam carta domini Edwardi regis, nunc, et examinata super concessione et confirmatione libertatum civibus predictae civitatis concessarum, compertum est quod dominus, Edwardus, rex, nunc, concessit et confirmavit eis libertates et consuetudines superius allegatas de tenementis infra precinctum civitatis predictae. Ac eciam, scrutatis brevibus de tempore domini, Edwardi, regis, patris, domini, regis, nunc, repertum est quoddam breve quod dominus Edwardus, rex, pater, etc., mandavit justiciariis hic, in hec verba:

Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, et dux Aquitanie, justiciariis suis de banco Dublin salutem. Cum nuper mandassemus Johanni Wogan, justiciario nostro Hibernie, per breve nostrum, sub sigillo nostro, quo utimur in Anglia, quod, audita querela civium nostrorum Dublin super quibusdam gravaminibus et injuriis eis per quosdam justiciarios et ministros nostros parcium illarum, contra libertates quas cives nostri predicti, per cartas

progenitorum nostrorum, quondam regum Anglie, habere clamant, et quibus hactenus in civitate predicta rationabiliter usi sunt, illatis, ut dicitur, eisdem civibus inde plenam et celere inde justiciam fieri faceret, prout de jure et secundum legem et consuetudines parcium illarum foret faciendam, prefatus justiciarius audivit querelam maioris, ballivorum et communitatis civitatis nostre predictae, super injuriis illis et gravaminibus, inter cetera, continentem quod cum dominus, Johannes, rex, avus noster, per cartam suam, datam anno regni sui secundo, inter alias libertates concessisset eis quod nullus civis de Dublin placitaret extra muros ville de ullo placito, preterquam de placitis de exterioribus tenementis, que non pertinent ad hundredum ville; et quod de terris et tenuris que infra villam sunt rectum eis teneatur secundum consuetudinem civitatis; et quod nulla recognicio fiat in civitate illa; et ipsi et antecessores sui, cives Dublin, a tempore confeccionis carte illius, libertatibus illis sub hac forma, scilicet, quod a tempore quo non extat memoria, rectum teneri consuevit querentibus infra annum et diem de ejeccione tenementorum in civitate sua predicta per friscam forciam; et post tempus illud elapsam per breve nostrum de recto patens in guyhaldia sua coram ipsis maiore et ballivis placitando, excepto duntaxat casu quo querimonia fit de maiore, ballivis et communitate ejusdem civitatis, de injuria sua communi, rationabiliter et pacifice usi sunt, sine aliqua temporis interruptione, usque jam circiter octo annos elapsos, quod quidam Walterus de Kenley arraindavit quandam assisam nove disseisine versus Thomam de Sancto Leodegario et alios, in breve nostro contentos, de uno mesuagio cum pertinentiis in Dublin, coram David de Offinton, Wulfrano de Berneual et Johanne de Ponte, justiciariis nostris, ad hoc assignatis, qui predictos cives nostros, reclamantes et predictas libertates suas allegantes, audire contempserunt, et respectu non habito ad allegaciones suas predictas, nec aliquid inquirentes super eisdem, adjudicaverunt esse pro-

cedendum ad prefatam assisam capiendam. Et prefatus Johannes Wogan, tunc justitiarius noster, inveniens curiam nostram de consideratione illa sic seisitam, processit ad assisam inde capiendam in banco, juxta scacarium, quod est extra muros predictæ civitatis, quequidem assisa, coram prefatis justitiariis nostris assignatis, alias remanserat capienda pro defectu recognitionis.

Et postea, per exemplum illud, abbas domus Beate Marie, juxta Dublin, arraindavit quandam aliam assisam nove disseisine, coram prefatis Daud et Johanne de Ponte, justitiariis nostris, ad hoc assignatis, versus Christianam de Notton et alios in breve nostro contentos de tenementis in predicta civitate.

Et ipsa Christiana arraindavit predictam assisam nove dissesine coram magistro Thoma de Chaddesworth et Thoma de Suyterby, justiciariis nostris ad hoc assignatis, versus Rogerum de Lymeryk et alios, in brevi nostro contentos, de tenementis in eadem civitate.

Et similiter predictus Walterus de Kenley arraindavit, coram prefato capitali justitiario nostro, quandam juratam viginti et quatuor militum, ad convincendum duodecim juratores predictæ assise nove disseisine capte inter ipsum et predictum Thomam de Sancto Leodegario de predicto mesuagio, in predicta civitate.

Similiter alia brevia diversa nunquam ante predictum tempus predictæ assise capta in predicta ciuitate usitata jam de novo impetrantur: videlicet, unum breve de ingressu versus Willielmum de Halyghton; et aliud breve, quod dicitur precipein capite, versus Robertum, filium Roberti Bagod, de tenementis in predicta civitate, in prejudicium libertatum suarum predictarum, et subversionem consuetudinum in predicta civitate hactenus usitatarum, ipsis maiore et ballivis, pro se et communitate sua, semper reclamantibus et libertates suas allegantibus, in forma predicta.

Ac idem justitiarius noster, rei veritatem super hiis diligenter inquirens, per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum ad hoc electorum, invenit ita esse.

Per quod consideratum fuit in eadem curia nostra, coram prefato justiciario nostro, quod ea que sic contra libertates predictorum civium minus rite fuerant attemptata, revocentur et adnullentur; et quod ipsi, in predictis casibus, utantur et gaudeant libertatibus eis concessis, secundum quod in predicta charta plenius continetur.

Et ideo vobis mandamus quod predictos cives predictis libertatibus suis, in predictis casibus, uti et gaudere permittatis, non obstantibus predictis assisis, arraindatis vel brevibus, sic impetratis.

Teste, prefato justitiario, nostro, apud Dublin, decimo quinto die Februarii, anno regni nostri vicesimo nono [1300-1].

Ac etiam dominus, rex, nunc, mandavit breve suum hic in hec verba :

Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, justiciariis suis de banco Dublin salutem.

Cum per cartas progenitorum nostrorum regum Anglie, et cartam nostram, concessum sit civibus Dublin quod nullus eorum placitet extra muros ville de ullo placito, preterquam de placitis de exterioribus tenementis, que non pertinent ad hundredum ville; et quod de terris et tenuris que infra villam sunt, rectum eis teneatur secundum consuetudinem civitatis; ac jam accepimus quod dilectus et fidelis noster Edmundus Water, pincerna Hibernie, implacitat coram vobis, per breve nostrum, dilectum et fidelem nostrum Robertum Bagod et Willielmum Bagod, de quibusdam tenuris que spectant ad hundredum predictum, ipsos multipliciter inquietat, contra tenorem chartarum predictarum; et maior et cives civitatis predictae, curiam suam coram vobis inde petentes, de eodem placito curiam suam inde habere non permittitis, in nostri contemptum et civium illorum exheredacionem, vobis mandamus, firmiter injungentes, quod si ita est, tunc predictos cives curiam suam de placito predicto habere permittatis, juxta formam et concessionem cartarum predictarum.

Teste, Alexandro, Dublinensi archiepiscopo, justiciario nostro Hibernie, apud Dublin, decimoctavo die Maii, anno regni nostri duodecimo [1319].

Et super hiis, ac allegationibus hinc inde propositis, habito diligenti tractatu, coram Rogero de Mortuo-Mari, justiciario Hibernie; Willielmo, archiepiscopo Casselliensi, cancellario Hibernie; Waltero de Istelep, thesaurario Hibernie; Johanne Wogan, Waltero Wogan, tenentibus placita sequencia capitalem justitiarium Hibernie; Edmundo de Hacoluyt, escaetore Hibernie; Ricardo Broun et Willielmo de Moenes, baronibus de scaccario, et aliis de consilio domini, regis, in Hibernia, videtur tam predictis justiciario Hibernie, et ceteris de consilio domini, regis, quam justiciariis de banco, hic, quod curia predictis maiori et communitati, ad presens, de placito predicto negari non debet.

Ideo consideratum est, quod predicti maior et communitas habeant inde curiam suam, etc. Et dictum est predicto Edmundo quod sequatur in curia civitatis predictae, coram predictis maiore et communitate, si sibi viderit expedire.

Et predicti Robertus Bagod et Willielmus inde sine die, etc.

## XCIV.

## THE KING'S MILLS, MILLERS, AND BAKERS.

1. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, et dux Aquitanie, thesaurario et camerariis suis de scaccario Dublin salutem.

Ex parte dilecti nobis in Christo, abbatis Beate Marie, juxta Dublin, nobis est ostensum, quod cum ipse, per

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1. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, | Michaelis, m. 4. — "Pro abbate domus  
xiii. Edward ii., in termino Sancti | Beate Marie juxta Dublin."

quoddam breve, dudum per consilium domini Henrici, quondam regis Anglie, avi nostri, terre predictæ factum et sigillo ejusdem avi nostri, quo tunc utebatur in eadem terra, sub testimonio Johannis Filii Galfridi, tunc justiciarii ipsius avi nostri terre ejusdem, consignatum, tenuit ipse, quam et predecessores sui, abbates ejusdem domus, semper hactenus a tempore confeccionis brevis predicti pacifice tenuerunt unam carucatam et quatuordecim acras terre, cum pertinenciis, in Novo Castro, in comitatu Dublin, in recompensationem dampni quod quidam predecessor suus, tunc abbas loci predicti, sustinuerat, occasione construccionis molendinorum nostrorum, juxta castrum nostrum Dublin, tunc de novo levatorum, prout per quandam inquisitionem, ad mandatum dicti avi nostri, inde factam et in custodia vestra, ut dicitur, existentem, plenius apparet.

Vos, prefate thesaurarie, et barones nostri de scaccario predicto, terram predictam, pro eo quod breve predictum per nos seu progenitores nostros, reges Anglie, hucusque non extitit nec existit per breve sub sigillo nostro Anglie affirmatum, jam de novo cepistis in manum nostram et ea, sic in manu nostra, tenetis in ipsius abbatis dispendium non modicum et jacturam. Super quo dictus abbas nobis supplicavit ut sibi remedium congruum facere velimus.

Nos super tenore brevis et inquisitionis predictorum certiorari, et eidem abbati quod justum fuerit fieri volentes, in hac parte, vobis mandamus quod, scrutatis rotulis, indenturis et memorandis dicti avi nostri, ac omnibus aliis, negocium illud tangentibus de tempore predicto, que sunt in thesauraria nostra sub custodia vestra, ut dicitur, id quod inde invenire contigerit, unacum tenore brevis et inquisitionis predictorum, nobis, sub sigillo scaccarii predicti, distincte et aperte mittatis et hoc breve. Ita quod ea habeamus a die Pasche in quindecim dies ubicunque tunc fuerimus in Anglia, ut nos, inde certiorati, ulterius fieri faciamus quod tunc de consilio nostro duxerimus ordinandum. Et terram predictam cum omni-

bus inde perceptis si eam ea occasione, et non alia, in manu nostra ceperitis, eidem abbati per sufficientem securitatem interim liberari faciatis tenendam, ita quod de exitibus inde provenientibus nobis respondeat, si ad nos debeat pertinere.

Teste, meipso, apud Eboracum, duodecimo die Octobris, anno regni nostri, terciodecimo [1319].

Venit hic tercio decimo die Octobris, anno predicto.

Memorandum quod postea, tercio die Marcii, proximo sequenti, prefati thesaurarius et camerarii, unacum baronibus de scaccario predicto, processerunt ad retorum brevis predicti faciendum et mittendum domino, regi, in Anglia in forma que sequitur:

Pretextu istius mandati, scrutatis rotulis, indenturis et memorandis scaccarii Dublin, ac omnibus aliis negotium in mandato isto contentum tangentibus, de tempore, domini Henrici, quondam regis Anglie, avi domini, regis nunc, que sunt in thesauraria domini, regis, sub custodia thesaurarii et camerariorum scaccarii predicti, id quod inde hucusque inveniri potuit, unacum tenoribus brevium quorundam prefati domini Henrici, quondam regis Anglie, etc., inde habitorum, prefati thesaurarius et camerarii domino, regi, mittunt secundum tenorem hujus mandati, sicut plenius patet in cedula huic mandato consuta.

Preterea, thesaurarius et barones de scaccario predicto, pretextu hujus mandati, terram in mandato isto contentam et nominatam, occasione in eodem mandato contenta, et non alia, in manum domini, regis, nuper captam unacum omnibus inde perceptis abbati Beate Marie, juxta Dublin, per securitatem sufficientem liberari fecerunt, tenendam secundum tenorem hujus mandati, ita quod ipse de exitibus inde provenientibus domino, regi, respondeat, si ad ipsum dominum, regem, debeant pertinere, prout in mandato isto plenius continetur.

Et sciendum quod ad hoc faciendum predictus abbas, per fratrem Ricardum Mannýng, commonachum suum, cantorem ejusdem domus, de precepto thesaurarii et

baronum, hic, etc., per Ricardum de Eboraco, clericum hujus scaccarii, ejusdem abbatis attornatum, receptum in hac parte, sicut alibi patet inferitis in hiis rotulis memorandorum de hoc termino Sancti Michaelis, etc., domino, regi, in scaccario hic, etc., securitatem invenit subscriptam, videlicet: Philippum de Somerton, Willielmum de Asshebourne, Johannem Rowe, Willielmum le Carpenter, Ricardum le Carpenter, et Willielmum Ballard, ad respondendum, videlicet, domino, regi, de exitibus terre predictae, si ad ipsum dominum, regem, pertinere debeant, in forma predicta. Et super hoc, iidem Philippus, Willielmus, Johannes, Willielmus, Ricardus et Willielmus, presentes in curia, hic, etc., inde devenerunt plegii et manucaptores ejusdem abbatis, in forma supradicta, conjunctim et diversim, etc.

Tenor cedulae, mandato predicto consute, patet in sequenti:

In rotulis memorandorum de anno regni regis Henrici tricesimo octavo:

Henricus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, etc., dilecto et fideli suo Johanni Filio Galfridi, justiciario suo Hiberni, salutem. Quia acceperimus, per inquisitionem quam a vobis fieri precepimus, in Hibernia, quod abbas et monachi Sancte Marie, juxta Dublin, dampnificantur singulis annis per molendina nostra de novo levata juxta castrum nostrum Dublin, usque ad summam decem marcarum, volumus, et vobis mandamus, quod in recompensationem hujusmodi dampni ecclesie predictae, et pro salute anime nostre, assignetis eisdem, ubi cicius et melius providere poteritis, ad minus dampnum nostrum, terram sive redditum annuum ad valenciam decem marcarum, per annum, nisi predecessores nostri aut nos ipsi priusquam iidem monachi molendina ibidem habere consueverimus. Et cum hujusmodi terram sive redditum eis assignaveritis nobis significetis cujusmodi et quam terram sive redditum eis assignaveritis; ut terram illam sive redditum eis confirmare possimus carta nostra.



Teste, meipso, apud Marleberge, tercio die Junii, anno regni, nostri tricesimo secundo [1248].

Item in rotulis memorandorum Henrici, regis, etc. :

Memorandum quod ad Pascha, anno regni regis Henrici tricesimo tercio, primo recepit abbas Sancte Marie quinque marcas, etc., de Novo Castro, unde dicte quinque marce debent subtrahi, de sexaginta libris quas Warynus de Fissacr debet pro firma ejusdem Novi Castri de dicto termino Pasche.

Et sic de anno in annum et de termino in terminum, etc

Item in rotulis memorandorum de anno regni regis predicti tricesimo quinto :

Memorandum quod monachi Sancte Marie juxta Dublin habent unam carucatam terre, de dono domini, regis, in tenementis de Novo Castro, que vocatur Colýgthený, de qua terra percipiunt annuatim decem marcas, et dominus, rex, octo denarios tantum. Quam terram dominus, rex, assignavit eisdem pro dampnis sibi illatis per molendina domini, regis, juxta castrum Dublin, de novo levata.

In magnis rotulis de anno regni regis, Henrici, tricesimo octavo :

Henricus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, etc., thesaurario et camerariis scaccarii sui Dublin salutem.

Quia accepimus per inquisitionem quam fieri fecimus quod abbas et monachi Sancte Marie, Dublin, dampnificantur singulis annis per molendina nostra de novo levata juxta castrum nostrum Dublin usque ad summam decem marcarum, concessimus eisdem abbati et monachis, in recompensacionem ejusdem dampni, unam carucatam et quatuordecim acras terre cum pertinenciis in tenemento nostro de Novo Castro, quequidem terra appellatur Collýthený, salvis nobis de predicta terra octo denariis per annum. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod eosdem abbatem et monachos terram illam tenere et pacifice possidere permittatis, sicut predictum est, quousque eandem terram . carta nostra eisdem confirmaverimus.

Teste, Johanne Filio Galfridi, justiciario nostro Hibernie,

apud Dublin, nono die Maii, anno regni nostri tricesimo octavo [1254].

Pretextu cujus brevis, Warynus de Fisshacr, prepositus manerii Novi Castri, in compoto suo reddito ad scaccarium, hic, anno regni regis Henrici, tricesimo octavo, de exitibus manerii predicti, habuit allocacionem de decem libris de redditu predictarum carucate et quatuordecim acrarum terre, pro terminis Sancti Michaelis, anno regni regis Henrici, tricesimo sexto, et Pasche et Sancti Michaelis, anno regni regis ejusdem Henrici tricesimo septimo; per annum videlicet, decem marcas. Et omnes alii prepositi ejusdem manerii hucusque habuerunt allocacionem quolibet anno; videlicet de decem marcis, in firma manerii predicti, pro predictis abbate et monachis, sicut patet plenius in compotis diversorum prepositorum ejusdem manerii ad predictum scaccarium hucusque redditis, etc.

Et sciendum quod de extenta terre predictae, et similiter de vero valore bladum in eadem terra nuper crescentium, etc., patet in rotulis memorandorum de termino Sancte Trinitatis, proximo preterito, ubi patet de capcione terre ejusdem in manum domini, regis, etc.

Et sciendum quod predictum breve, indorsatum in forma supradicta, unacum predicta cedula, eidem brevi consuta, supradicto terciodie Marci, anno decimotercio [1319–20], liberatum fuit predicto fratri Ricardo Mannyng, sub sigillo hujus scaccarii, ad deferendum in Angliam, etc.

2. Memorandum quod octavo die Aprilis, anno predicto [1320], venerunt hic Henricus Wircestr, Thomas Turmyn, Robertus de Tristeldermot, Galfridus Wallensis, Willielmus le Deueneis, Walterus Broun, Robertus Russell, et Johannes Syward, et prestiterunt domino, regi, sacramen-

2. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xiii. Edward II., de termino Pasche, m. 34.—“Dublin civitas: De quibus-

dam pistoriis civitatis Dublin electis ad custodiam molendinorum domini, regis, juxta castrum Dublin.”

tum suum, coram thesaurario et baronibus, etc., quod ipsi bene et fideliter domino, regi, et populo, suo deservient in custodia molendinorum ipsius domini, regis, juxta castrum Dublin, et quod de exitibus molendinorum eorundem eidem domino, regi, de anno in annum, ad scaccarium hic, etc., bene et fideliter respondebunt, etc., quamdiu, etc.

Et super hoc, eodem die, facta fuit quedam dividenda de rebus inventis in molendinis predictis et prefatis custodibus molendinorum predictorum liberatis, etc., cujus tenor patet in sequenti: Dividenda facta de vasis et ceteris utensilibus inventis in molendinis domini, regis, sub castro Dublin, octavo die Aprilis, anno regni regis Edwardi, filii regis Edwardi, decimotercio, et liberatis Henrico de Wýncestr [*sic*], Thome Tormýn, Roberto de Tristeldermot, Galfrido Wallensi, Willielmo le Deueneis et Roberto Russell, custodibus molendinorum predictorum, videlicet: sunt ibidem dua dolia appparata pro blado et farina imponendis et custodiendis.

Item, quatuor bille et i hope et dimidium parvi valoris, pro tollneto recipiendo, et unus tribulus ad idem.

Et sciendum quod una pars dividende predictae liberata fuit predictis pistoribus, duodecimo die Aprilis, anno predicto. Et alia pars ejusdem dividende remanet penes rememoratorem, videlicet in filacio de extentis et inquisitionibus de hoc anno, etc.

3. Memorandum quod cum Walterus de Keppok et Radulphus le Loung, nuper custodes molendinorum domini, regis, juxta castrum Dublin, compotum suum ad scaccarium hic, etc., reddidissent de tempore quo ipsi custodiam habuerunt molendinorum predictorum, super

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3. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xlii. Edward ii., de termino Pasche, m. 87, in dorso.—“Dublin civitas: Pro Waltero de Keppok et Radulpho

le Loung, nuper custodibus molendinorum domini, regis, juxta castrum Dublin.”

quemquidem compotum ipsi in arrearagiis remanserunt de decem et septem libris, decem et octo solidis, prout plenius patet per inspectionem compoti ejusdem.

Postea venerunt hic coram thesaurario et baronibus, etc., prefati Walterus et Radulphus et per quamdam petitionem suam in scaccario hic, etc., inde exhibitam graviter con-questi fuerunt, quod ipsi super predictum compotum suum indebite onerantur de tolneto octodecim crannocorum frumenti de blado, videlicet Edmundi le Botiller, nuper justiciarii Hibernie, et sexaginta crannocorum et quinque pecks frumenti de blado Johannis de Hothum, nuper domini, regis, locum-tenentis in Hibernia; et sexaginta crannocorum frumenti de blado Rogeri de Mortuo-Mari, similiter locum domini, regis, nuper tenentis ibidem. Et decem crannocorum frumenti et brasei de bladis magistri Walteri de Istlep, thesaurarii Hibernie, quequidem blada tempore quo predicti Walterus et Radulphus custodiam molendinorum predictorum habuerunt per vices diversas ibidem molebantur. Et unde ipsi nullum ceperunt seu habuerunt tolnetum, etc., et sic ipsi per surrepcionem curie hic, etc., de tolneto bladorum predictorum, quod ad decem crannocos et amplius se extendere debuit, minus juste in compoto suo predicto versus dominum, regem, onerantur, ut dicunt.

Queritur eciam quod ubi homines Arnaldi le Poer ceperunt ab eisdem custodibus molendinorum quendam equum qui deserviebat molendinis predictis, precii quatuordecim solidorum. Et homines similiter prefati Rogeri de Mortuo-Mari postea ceperunt de eisdem custodibus quendam alium equum, emptum pro molendinis predictis, precii novem solidorum.

Iidem custodes molendinorum nichilominus inde onerati sunt versus prefatum dominum, regem, in compoto suo predicto.

Dicunt eciam quod in eodem compoto suo ipsi indebite onerantur de decem marcis, de exitibus, videlicet, unius molendinorum predictorum per unum annum integrum,

ubi ipsi de exitibus ejusdem molendini in eodem anno non plus receperunt quam triginta et quinque solidis, occasione, videlicet, obstructionis porte del Dam, que, toto eodem anno et amplius, clausa fuit et obstructa ob guerram communem per Scotos et Hibernicos in hac terra tunc habitam. Ita quod nullum cariagium bladi per portam illam ad predictum molendinum per idem tempus fieri potuit.

Item queritur quod ipsi, in predicto compoto suo, ultra modum onerantur de decem marcis de exitibus ejusdem molendini pro anno proximo sequenti, ubi idem molendinum contractum fuit et per decem et octo septimanas prostratum jacuit, et nullum proficuum per idem tempus inde percipi potuit, nisi tantummodo quadraginta solidi. Et sic ipsi de predictis decem marcis pro eodem molendino, quoad illum annum plenarie respondere non potuerunt, nec de aliquo proficuo ultra predictos quadraginta solidos, in forma predicta, inde perceptos.

Unde supplicarunt iidem custodes molendinorum predictorum thesaurarium et barones hic, etc., quod super premissis debitas sibi facere velint allocaciones prout justum fuerit, desicut ipsi prompti sunt premissa verificare prout curia sic, etc., considerare voluerit.

Et thesaurarius et barones, habito inde inter eos tractatu et avisamento, volentes super premissis ad plenum certiorari et ulterius prefatis Waltero et Radulpho quod justum fuerit in hac parte fieri, cum celeritate, concordarunt et ordinaverunt coram eis inquisitionem inde capi in scaccario hic, etc., per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum de civitate Dublin, per quos, etc. Et qui predictos Walterum et Radulphum nulla affinitate, etc. Et preceptum est maiori et ballivis civitatis Dublin quod venire faciant hic, etc., die Mercurii, proxima post tres septimanas Pasche, duodecim, etc., per quos, etc.; et qui predictos Walterum et Radulphum nulla affinitate, etc., ad certificandum prefatos thesaurarium et barones

super premissis, etc. Et idem dies datus est inde predictis Waltero et Radulpho hic, etc.

Ad quem diem venerunt predicti Walterus et Radulphus; et juratores similiter, videlicet:

Lucas de Hinkleleýe, Thomas le Skýnner, Johannes Bride, pistor, Alexander Boluýng, Johannes Siward, pistor, Galfridus Wallensis, Johannes de Stradbaly, Walterus de Bredon, pistor, Walterus de Valle, Stephanus Curtois, pistor, Nicholaus le Brewer, Phillippus de Boneville, Geraldus le Young, Ricardus de Swerdes, Ricardus de Wenleie, pistor, Walterus le Lang, Walterus le Porter, Johannes le Porter, Andreas Rowe, et Johannes Jordan, pistor.

Qui juratores dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod predicti Walterus et Radulphus, nuper custodes molendinorum predictorum, de supradictis decem et octo crannocis frumenti de blado predicti Edmundi le Botiller, nuper iusticiarii Hibernie; et de predictis sexaginta crannocis et quinque pecks frumenti de blado Johannis de Hothum, nuper domini, regis, locum-tenentis in Hibernia; et de predictis sexaginta crannocis frumenti de blado prefati Rogeri de Mortuo-Mari, similiter locum domini, regis, nuper tenentis in predicta terra Hibernie; et de predictis decem crannocis frumenti et brasei de blado magistri Walteri de Istlep, thesaurarii Hibernie, ad opus domini, regis, recepisse debuerunt novem crannocos et duos pecks bladi et brasei; precium cujuslibet crannoci dimidia marca, unde summa pecunie se extendit ad sexaginta et unum solidos et octo denarios, ut de tolnetó, videlicet, inde debito, ubi nichil inde perceperunt, nec aliquid inde habere potuerunt.

Dicunt eciam quod homines predictorum Arnaldi et Rogeri de Mortuo-Mari predictos duos equos, precium unius quatuordecim solidi et precium alterius novem solidi, vi ceperunt de predictis custodibus molendinorum, et eos abduxerunt contra eorundem custodum voluntatem, sicut ipsi custodes, per predictam petitionem suam, inde conquesti sunt.

Dicunt eciam super sacramentum suum quod predicta porta del Dam per unum annum et amplius clausa fuit et obstructa, occasione guerre in Hibernie tunc habite, videlicet anno nono. Ita quod ipsi custodes molendinorum per totum illud tempus de exitibus unius molendinorum predictorum non amplius receperunt quam triginta et quinque solidis. Et quod idem molendinum, postea in anno decimo, confractum fuit et per decem et octo septimanas prostratum jacuit antequam reparatum fuit. Ita quod ipsi custodes molendinorum per totum residuum anni illius non ulterius inde receperunt quam quadraginta solidis, ubi ipsi ad plenum versus dominum, regem, onerantur de decem marcis de exitibus ejusdem molendini de eodem anno.

Pretextu cujus veredicti prefati thesaurarius et barones, ex equitate curie hic, etc., processerunt ad allocandum predictis Radulpho et Waltero in arreragiis suis predictis predictos sexaginta et unum solidos octo denarios, pro predicto tolneto, proveniente de predictis centum quadraginta et octo crannocis, et quinque pecks, tam frumenti quam brasei, de bladis predictorum Edmundi le Botiller, Rogeri de Mortuo-Mari, Johannis de Hothum et magistri Walteri de Istlep, pro eo quod eadem blada et braseum ibidem molebantur per predictum tempus absque ullo tolneto inde prestando, prout compertum est per inquisitionem predictam. Et similiter allocaverunt eisdem Waltero et Radulpho viginti et tres solidos de precio predictorum duorum equorum, quos homines predictorum Arnaldi et Rogeri vi ceperunt et abduxerunt, in forma supradicta.

Item allocaverunt eisdem quatuor libras, decem et octo solidos, quatuor denarios de exitibus molendini predicti de anno regni regis nunc nono, pro eo quod iidem custodes molendinorum de exitibus ejusdem molendini percipere non potuerunt illo anno amplius quam triginta et quinque solidis, pro eo quod toto illo anno porta del Dam obstructa fuit occasione guerre communis in Hibernia tunc habite, sicut compertum est per predictam inquisitionem.

Item allocaverunt eisdem custodibus molendinorum quatuor libras tresdecim solidos et quatuor denarios, de exitibus molendini predicti de supradicto anno decimo, pro eo quod iidem custodes de exitibus ejusdem molendini amplius percipere non potuerunt quam quadraginta solidis, pro eo quod idem molendinum in illo anno per decem et octo septimanas confractum fuit et prostratum jacuit antequam reparatum fuit. Ita quod ipsi custodes per totum residuum anni illius ulterius inde non receperunt, nec recipere potuerunt, quam quadraginta solidis supradictis. Unde summa pecunie juxta veredictum inquisitionis predictae prefatis custodibus molendinorum in hac parte allocate se extendit ad tresdecim libras decem et sex solidos quatuor denarios, unde ipsi custodes exonerationem consecuti sunt in arreragiis suis predictis, sicut plenius continetur in compoto eorundem custodum in magnis, videlicet, rotulis de hoc anno decimotercio. Et sic sunt adhuc super eosdem custodes quatuor libre, viginti denarii, unde ipsi postea solverunt quatuor libras, sicut patet per quandam talliam de scaccario hic, etc., que eis inde allocantur in compoto suo predicto. Et sic ipsi adhuc inde debent viginti denarios.

4. Memorandum quod cum Hugo de Castro Cnok, nuper unus provisorum victualium domini, regis, apud Dublin, et Petronilla, que fuit uxor Nicholai Goldýng, defuncti, dudum alterius provisoris victualium predictorum ibidem, et executricis testamenti ejusdem Nicholai, in quodam compoto suo de quibusdam particulis victualium predictorum ad scaccarium hic, etc., jam exhibito et reddito, in sui exonerationem, computassent se liberasse Henrico de Wircestr, Thome Turmýn, Willielmo le Deueneis, Thome le Hayward et Johanni de Loundres, pistoribus civitatis

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4. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xiv. Edward ii., de termino Sancte Trinitatis, m. 49, in dorso.—“Compotus Henrici de Wircestr et aliorum

pistorum civitatis, de triginta crannocis frumenti de blado domini, regis, eisdem pistoribus liberatis.”



Dublin, triginta crannocos frumenti, precium cujuslibet crannoci sex solidi, de blado domini, regis, etc., pro pane inde furniendo, ad opus Edmundi le Botiller, tunc justiciarii Hibernie, ad sui, videlicet, sustentacionem et hominum suorum ad arma, et alios, quos idem justiciarius tunc secum ducebat versus partes montanas Lagenie, pro Hibernicis parciū earundem, tunc felonibus domini, regis, expugnandis, etc.; et inde petivissent se versus dominum, regem, exonerari, prout justum esset in compoto suo predicto.

Thesaurarius et barones, hic, volentes super exitum predictorum triginta crannocorum frumenti ad plenum cerciari, et ulterius inde facere provisoribus predictis, in predicto compoto suo, quod fuerit, in hac parte, venire fecerunt hic predictos pistores, tam ad certificandum ipsos thesaurarium et barones super recepcione predictorum triginta crannocorum frumenti, et ad compotum suum domini, regi, inde reddendum et ad faciendum quod ad compotum illum pertinet, quam ad ulterius faciendum quod curia hic, etc., pro domino, rege, consideraverit in premissis.

Et predicti Henricus de Wircestr, Thomas et alii pistores venerunt et bene recognoverunt quod ipsi predictos triginta crannocos frumenti receperunt de provisoribus predictis, pro pane inde furniendo pro expedicione predicta, prout ipsi pistores alias suam inde fecerunt recognicionem in scaccario, hic, etc., sicut plenius patet in rotulis memorandorum de termino Pasche, anno regni regis nunc nono.

Et dicunt quod ipsi, juxta ordinacionem predictorum thesaurarii et baronum, de blado predicto fieri fecerunt panem, pro sustentacione predicti Edmundi le Botiller, tunc justiciarii Hibernie, et hominum suorum ad arma et aliorum, quos idem Edmundus, tunc justiciarius, etc., secum duxit versus predictas partes Lagenie, pro expedicione supradicta.

Et dicunt quod totus panis inde proveniens, per

navigium, missus fuit a partibus Dublin versus partes de Arclo, pro premissorum expeditione, receptori instauri prefati justiciarii ibidem liberandus. Et per maris intemperiem, tam in cariagio ejusdem panis versus predictas partes de Arclo, quam in reduccione ejusdem versus Dublin, magna pars ejusdem panis ita deteriorata fuit et putrefacta quod nullum proficuum inde provenire potuit. Per quod, juxta ordinacionem thesaurarii et baronum, injunctum fuit et preceptum eisdem pistoribus, quod ipsi predictum panem reciperent et vendicioni exponerent pro commodo domini, regis, inde faciendo, prout melius expedire viderint in hac parte. Et sic ipsi panem predictum receperunt et vendiderunt in quantum potuerunt. Et de septem libris, quindecim solidis, duobus denariis et uno obolo, inde provenientiibus, ipsi satisfecerunt domino, regi, ad scaccarium hic, etc. Et inde protulerunt in scaccario, hic, quamdam dividendam de eodem scaccario, que solucionem pecunie predictae testatur, in forma que sequitur:

Memorandum quod, tricesimo die Aprilis, anno regni regis Edwardi, filii regis Edwardi, decimo, receperunt magister Walterus de Istlep, thesaurarius Hibernie, et camerarii scaccarii Dublin, de Henrico de Wircestr, Thoma Sturmyn, Willielmo Deueneis et Thoma Hayward, pistoribus, sex libras, quatuor solidos, duos denarios, obolum, provenientes de exitibus bladi furniti per predictos pistoris et eisdem liberati per Hugonem de Castro Cnok et Nicholaum Goldyng, provisores victualium domini, regis, Dublin. Item de Johanne de Loundres, pistore, triginta et unum solidos, pro eodem: summa totalis, septem libras, quindecim solidos, duos denarios, obolum.

Pretextu cujus dividende, prefati thesaurarius et barones processerunt tam ad dictos provisores victualium in compoto suo antedicto, quam etiam predictos pistoris, hic, de predictis septem libris, quindecim solidis, duobus denariis et uno obolo, exonerandum in predictis triginta crannocis frumenti, in forma supradicta, eisdem pistoribus

liberatis, etc., sicut plenius patet in dicto compoto provisorum predictorum.

Et quoad residuum panis predicti, iidem pistores dicunt quod in reduccione ejusdem panis a predictis partibus de Arclo usque Dublin per supervenientem pluviam, sicut superius dictum est, putrefactum fuit antequam ipsi panem predictum receperunt in forma predicta vendendum. Ita quod ipsi de illo residuo nichil proficui percipere potuerunt. Et hoc parati sunt verificare prout curia hic, etc., consideraverit. Et predicti thesaurarius et barones, super premissis pro domino rege cerciorari volentes et ulterius inde facere quod de jure faciendum fuerit, in hac parte, concordarunt et ordinaverunt coram eis in scaccario, hic, etc., inquisitionem inde capi per sacramentum tam nautarum, qui panem predictum, in forma predicta, caria-verunt, etc., quam aliorum de civitate Dublin, per quos, etc. Et preceptum fuit maiori et ballivis civitatis predictae quod venire facerent hic, die Lune, in crastino Apostolorum, Petri et Pauli, duodecim, tam nautas quam alios, etc., de civitate predicta, per quos, etc. Et qui predictos pistores nulla affinitate, etc., ad certificandum prefatos thesaurarium et barones super premissis. Et idem dies datus est inde predictis pistoribus, hic, etc. Ad quem diem predicti pistores venerunt. Et juratores similiter videlicet :

Johannes Bowet, Robertus Joye, Nicholas Bisshop, Henricus de Warwik, Thomas le Skýnner, Alexander Boluýng, Rogerus Cocus, Johannes Baret, Robertus Grauntpee, Radulphus de Spaldýng, Ricardus de Lodelowe, Ricardus Fýnnagh, Nicholaus Cocus, Henricus Carnifex, Johannes de Creik, et Ricardus de Nugent.

Qui juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod in cariagio predicti panis de Dublin versus Arclo, pro expedicione supradicta, et in reduccione panis ejusdem usque Dubliniam per pluviam, medio tempore, supervenientem, putrefacie fuerunt et inde amisse viginti et quinque solidate panis et amplius, ita quod nullum proficuum inde percipi potuit ultra predictas septem libras quindecim solidos, duos denarios et unum obolum, unde predicti pistores domino, regi, satisfecerunt in forma predicta.

## XCV.

## SCOTS AND ULSTERMEN AT SWORDS.

Memorandum quod cum Ranulphus le Clerk de Swerdes, coram Rogero de Mortuo-Mari, justiciario Hibernie, nuper exhibuit quamdam petitionem suam in forma que sequitur :

A vous, sire, Rogier de Mortemer, justice Dirlaunde, monstre Randoulf le Clerk, quyllour de la rente le rey, a Swerdes, qe le primer Marsdy de Quaresme qant lost de Uluestere fut a Swerdes, vëndrent William Sauuage, un des cheuenteýns du dit host, Johan de Maundeuille, Richard Pyioun, e Thomas Baude, de la compaignye le dit William Sauuage, en la vile de Swerdes, hors du clocher de la eglise de Swerdes, le dit Randulf pristrent e batýrent e malement treiterent, e illuesques luý desrobberent de xviii. liures desterlings de les deners le rey, quil auoit prest de la rente le rey, meisme le Marsdy receu, e meisme le iour les voleit auoir pae au tresorer Dirlaunde e de illuesques luý pristrent e enprisonerent quatre iors e quatre nuytz, e puýs luý derobberent de totes manieres des bleez, vesseaux, draps, roulles, tailles e de totes manieres dacquit-aunces qil auoit du paement vers le rey, qe rien pur sustenaunce, gaignerie, vesture, ne pur euidence de acounte oue luý remýstrent. Issint qe le dit Randoulf rien ad fors qe unement son corps, par quoy vous prie le dit Randulf, pur Dieu e pur lalme le rey, depuýs qil est nonpuýssaunt de totes manieres de biens e de chatieux e il est meismes de grant age qe cele perte luý seit allowe desicome le rey poet auoir recoueir e iustiser les persones qi luý derobberent, come gentz qi sount a la pees le rey.

XCV.] Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xiii. m. 5, in dorso, de termino Sancti Michaelis.—“Quedam peticio

Ranulphi le Clerk de Swerdes, retornata coram justiciario Hibernie.”

Idem justiciarius, inspecta petitione illa, eam indorsari fecit in forma sequenti: Adeat scaccarium, et sequatur ibi, quod thesaurarius et barones inquirant, per sacramentum, etc., totum factum istius negotii, et inde certificent justiciario et consilio, in quindena Sancti Michaelis, et petitionem eandem sic indorsatam liberavit thesaurario et baronibus, ad inquirendum, etc., in forma predicta.

Prætextu cujus rei, iidem thesaurarius et barones processerunt ad inquirendum inde veritatem per sacramentum hominum subscriptorum, videlicet :

Johannes de Wycombe, Jordani Balle, Willielmi le Jœuen, Willielmi Kyng, Thome Bek, Simonis de Bodenham, Ade Caillagh, Galfridi le Chapman, Henrici de Wysdoune, Johannes le Gardener, Ade le Skýnner, Roberti de Mora, Ricardi Randolph, Willielmi Anastas et Willielmi filii Petri.

Qui juratores dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod predictus Ranulphus le Clerk de Swerdes, nuper collector et receptor reddituum et firmarum in manerio de Swerdes, certis de causis in manu domini, regis, tunc existente, tempore adventus Scotorum et hominum Ultonie, versus partes de Fýngal, fuit in colligendo et recipiendo, ad opus domini, regis, per preceptum ipsius domini, regis, inde sibi directum, totam pecuniam quam de redditibus et firmis manerii predicti levare potuit et habere. Ita quod ipse Ranulphus, eodem tempore, penes se habuit promptas inde levatas decem et octo libras, quas ipse, auditis rumoribus de adventu predictorum Scotorum et hominum Ultonie, ad predictas partes de Swerdes, incontinenti secum detulit versus Dublin, ad scaccarium ibidem solvendas.

Et cum ipse apud Dublin fere venisset, certive nunciatum fuit ei, per viam, quod predicti Scoti ipsum non eminus processerunt, hostiliter patriam invadentes et depredantes. Ita quod ipse, pro timore eorundem inimicorum, cum pecunia illa, versus Dublin propinquius accedere non audebat. Et sic ipse Scotos predictos

diffugere festinans, cum pecunia predicta, rediit versus partes de Swardes, intendens pecuniam eandem et seipsum ibidem competenter salvasse. Set antequam idem Ranulphus ibidem venit, predicti homines Ultonie fuerunt in eadem villa, homines ejusdem ville totaliter invadentes et spoliantes. Et sic ipsi Ultonienses prefatum Ranulphum, inter ceteros, ibidem inventum ceperunt et de predictis decem et octo libris, necnon et aliis omnibus bonis suis et catallis, ipsum robiaverunt et depredarunt totaliter, sicut queritur.

Compertum est etiam per eandem inquisitionem, quod predictus Ranulphus, post tempus levacionis pecunie predictae, eandem pecuniam aliter tunc salvasse non potuit, nec cum eadem pecunia alibi secure se divertisse, etc.

Et sciendum quod eadem petitio, indorsata per thesaurarium et barones, hic, juxta formam veredictae inquisitionis predictae, retornata fuit coram prefato justiciario et consilio, sub sigillo thesaurarii, hic, etc., decimo nono die Octobris, anno decimo tertio supradicto. Et sciendum quod idem Ranulphus petitionem illam detulit, etc.

## XCVI.

### PROOF OF AGE OF HEIR.

Memorandum quod cum Rogerus de Mortuo-Mari, justiciarius Hibernie, vicesimo secundo die Novembris, anno ut infra, mandasset hic thesaurario et baronibus, etc., quasdam litteras suas clausas, sub sigillo suo, in forma que sequitur:

Rogerus de Mortemeer, justice Dirlaunde, a ses biens amez tresorer e barouns del eschekier de Dýuelýn salut: Pur ceo qe Nichol de Broghton, quý ad este en la

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XCVI.] Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xiiil. Edward ii., de termino S. | Michaelis, m. 10, in dorso.—“De probatione etatis Nicholai de Broghton.”

garde le rey, se dit estre de pleyn age e prie qil poet estre receu aproueer son age, sicome maniere est : Nous de nostre grace especiale pur esparnier son trauaille e le trauaille des gentz qu'y doyuent son age prouer, auoms grauntee qil peusse son age proueer deuaunt vous a leschekier, issint qe si vous luy troueez de age par cele proeue qe vous luy faciez deliuerer sa terre par le seal del eschekier.

E si il y eit nul qi eit tenuz la garde par comissioun le rey, dount si vous veez qe mestier seit, faites le garnir qil soit au ior de la proue, sil sache dire rien pur quoy sa terre ne luy doit rendue.

Escrit a Balygaueran, le x. ior de Nouembr.

Pretextu mandati predicti, per ipsum thesaurarium et barones, vicesimo tercio die Novembris, proximo sequenti, mandatum fuit senescallo libertatis Kildarquoddam breve, sub sigillo hujus scaccarii, pro predicto Nicholao in forma que sequitur :

Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, etc., senescallo libertatis Kildar salutem :

Quia Nicholaus de Broghton, qui, ratione minoris etatis sue, unacum terris et tenementis suis que de nobis tenere clamat in tenemento de Okethy, in nostra custodia aliquamdiu extitit, venit jam coram dilecto et fideli nostro Rogero de Mortuo-Mari, justiciario nostro Hibernie, et asseruit se plene esse etatis, petendo eandem etatem suam, prout justum fuerit, probare, et terras et tenementa predicta sibi deliberari, secundum legem et consuetudinem terre nostre Hibernie. Per quod, juxta ordinacionem ejusdem justiciarii nostri, Nos, misis et expensis predicti Nicholai, necnon et illorum per quos idem Nicholaus etatem suam predictam in forma debita duxerit probandam, parcere volentes, in hac parte, de gratia nostra speciali, concessimus eidem Nicholao quod ipse predictam etatem suam probare coram thesaurario et baronibus de scaccario nostro Dublin, ad idem scaccarium nostrum et ulterius ei ibidem facere que iidem thesaurarius et barones

nostri, pro nobis, fore viderint facienda in premissis, tibi precipimus, quod venire facias coram prefatis thesaurario et baronibus nostris, ad scaccarium nostrum predictum, in crastino Sancti Nicholai, viginti et quatuor, tam milites quam alios, probos et legales homines, de predicto tenemento de Okethy, et aliis ballive tue partibus adjacentibus, per quos rei veritas, etc.; et qui predictum Nicholaum nulla affinitate, etc.; ad certificandum eosdem thesaurarium et barones nostros super etate predicti. Nicholai, coram eis, in forma predicta, probanda, necnon et evidenciis ac circumstanciis necessariis probationem hujusmodi tangentibus ab eis tunc requirendis ex nostra parte.

Et interim per probos et legales homines de balliva tua scire facias Thome de Penkeston, qui terras et tenementa predicta ex nostra commissione tenet, ut dicitur, quod tunc sit ibidem coram prefatis thesaurario et baronibus nostris ad dicendum et proponendum siquid pro nobis et seipso dicere sciat aut proponere, quare predictus Nicholaus ad probacionem etatis sue predictae attingere et deliberacionem terrarum et tenementorum suorum predictorum, juxta formam petitionis sue predictae, habere non debeat, si nobis et sibi aliquo modo viderit expedire, etc. Et habeas ibi tunc nomina juratorum et eorum per quos, etc. Et idem dies datus est inde predicto Nicholao hic, etc.

Ad quem diem predictus senescallus mandavit quod venire fecit viginti et quatuor tam milites quam alios etc. Et similiter quod scire fecit predicto Thome de Penkeston in forma predicta per Henricum de Rocheford et Johannem de Rocheford, etc. Et predictus Nicholaus venit. Et juratores similiter. Et idem Nicholaus instanter petiit etatem suam probare, ut prius, etc. Per quod thesaurarius et barones processerunt ad probacionem etatis predicti Nicholai recipiendam per juratores subscriptos videlicet :

Johannem Filium Hugonis, Nicholaum de Kerdif, Phil-



lippum de Boys, David de la Roche, Laurencium Godard, Henricum de la Roche, Johannem Leynagh, Ricardum Camel, Ricardum de Boys, Phillippum Calgagh, Walterum Filium Ade, et Adam Wylet.

Qui, jurati et diligenter singillatim et separatim examinati, dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod predictus Nicholaus de Broghton est et fuit plene etatis, videlicet viginti et unius anni ad festum Sancti Nicholai proxima preteritum.

Requisiti qualiter et ex quibus evidenciis et causis hoc eis constat ?

Dicunt, supersacramentum suum, quod hoc eis satis constat evidenter per hoc quod villa de Maynan per Hibernicos de Offaly combusta fuit ad festum Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste, anno regni regis Edwardi, filii regis Henrici, vicesimo sexto [1298], et eadem hora quamplures de parentibus juratorum predictorum per predictos Hibernicos interfecti fuerunt ibidem.

Et dicunt quod ipsi bene sciunt, per certam computationem annorum a tempore combustionis predictae et interfectionis parentum suorum predictorum, quod transacti sunt a predicto festo Nativitatis Sancti Johannis, Baptiste, anno regni prefati domini Edwardi, regis, patris, vicesimo sexto, viginti et unus annus ad festum Sancti Nicholai proximo preterito.

Et sic dicunt ipsi quod predictus Nicholaus de Broghton ad predictum festum Sancti Nicholai, proximo preteritum, fuit, et jam est, plene etatis.

Et quia predictus Thomas de Penkeston, in forma predicta, premunitus, non venit, etc., prefati thesaurarius et barones computatis a predicto anno regni regis, Edwardi, patris, etc., vicesimo sexto, viginti et uno annis usque ad predictum festum Sancti Nicholai proximo preteritum, comperierunt quod predictus Nicholaus ad idem festum Sancti Nicholai, proximo preteritum, fuit et jam est plene etatis, scilicet viginti et unius anni, consideraverunt quod idem Nicholaus deliberacionem terrarum et tenementorum

suorum predictorum habeat, juxta formam petitionis sue supradicte, etc., salvo jure cujuslibet. Et quod inde sequatur breve prefato Thome de Penkeston, qui terras et tenementa predicta tenet, per commissionem hujus scaccarii, pro terris et tenementis suis predictis, in forma predicta, sibi ut ille qui plene etatis est et fuit ad predictum festum Sancti Nicholai proximo preteritum, salvo jure cujuslibet, ut predictum est, deliberandis, ut hereditatem suam, etc.

Et super hoc mandatum est eidem Thome, ad prosecutionem predicti Nicholai, quod terras et tenementa predicta, cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, que ratione minoris etatis predicti Nicholai in manum domini, regis, hucusque extiterunt, et que ipse, ex commissione domini, regis, tenuit habenda usque ad legitimam etatem heredis ejusdem, ut premittitur, predicto Nicholao, qui plene etatis est, ut hereditatem suam, sine dilacione, deliberare faciat in forma predicta, salvo jure cujuslibet.

Teste, Waltero de Istlep, thesaurario, etc., tricesimo die Januarii, anno decimo tercio [1319-20].

Per ipsos thesaurarium et barones; et per litteras Rogeri de Mortuo-Mari, justiciario Hibernie, prefatis thesaurario et baronibus inde directas.

## XCVII.

### LANDS OF KING OF ENGLAND AT BRAY.

Memorandum quod cum alias, scilicet tricesimo die Julii, anno regni regis, nunc, octavo [1314], per commissionem hujus scaccarii, omnes terre et tenementa domini, regis, apud Bree, unacum piscaria et placitis et perquisitis curie ipsius domini, regis, ibidem, commissa fuissent

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XCVII.] Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xiii. Edward II., m. 21, de termino S. Hillarii.—“ Pro Hugone

Laweles, de compotis terrarum et tenementorum domini, regis, apud Bree, sibi commissis, reddendis.”

Hugoni Laweles, militi, habenda sibi et tenenda quamdiu etc. Reddendo inde domino, regi, per annum, ad scaccarium hic, etc., extentam inde factam, vel faciendam, etc.; unam scilicet medietatem ad scaccarium Sancti Michaelis et aliam medietatem ad scaccarium Pasche, etc., prout in commissione predicta prefato Hugoni inde confecta plenius continetur. Quequidem commissio irrotulatur in rotulis memorandorum hujus scaccarii de termino Sancte Trinitatis supradicto anno octavo, per quod thesaurarius et barones hic, etc., coram eis venire fecerunt hic, in hoc die Sancti Hillarii, prefatum Hugonem, ad reddendum domino, regi, compotum de exitibus terrarum et tenementorum predictorum, juxta formam commissionis sue predictae, et ad ulterius faciendum quod ad compotum illum pertinet, etc.

Predictus Hugo venit hic in octabis Sancti Hillarii, et pro se dixit et asseruit quod a tempore confeccionis et recepcionis commissionis sue predictae ipse hucusque nullos de terris et tenementis predictis recepit exitus seu proficuum aliquod, nec recipere potuit, ibidem unde ipse compotum reddere valeat, pro eo, maxime, quod eodem tempore quo ipse terras et tenementa predicta recepit, per commissionem predictam, Scoti, inimici domini, regis, applicuerunt in hac terra. Ob quorum adventum Hibernici de montanis Lagenie incontinenti contra dominum, regem, manifeste se posuerunt ad guer-ram, prout alii fecerunt Hibernici in hac terra, et predictas terras et tenementa domini, regis, apud Bree, necnon et alias omnes terras et tenementa diversorum fidelium domini, regis, in partibus illis, hostiliter invaserunt, combusserunt et totaliter devastarunt. Et a tempore illo hucusque eedem terre et tenementa vasta extiterunt et inculta, et adhuc in eodem statu consistunt, ita quod ipse Hugo nullum inde percepit, seu percipere potuit, proficuum per tempus predictum, nisi tantummodo duos parvos salmone minimi valoris. Et sic dicit ipse quod compotum inde reddere non potest, et petit

hoc verificare prout curia hic, etc., consideraverit. Et super hoc idem Hugo protulit in scaccario hic, etc., et reliberavit predictam commissionem suam, asserendo se ulterius nolle inde intromittere, et petendo instanter quod ipse de cetero inde exoneretur, etc.

Et thesaurarius et barones hic, etc., licet premissa in parte sibi constiterint quoad destructionem videlicet et combustionem terrarum et tenementorum predictorum per predictos Hibernicos, etc., volentes tamen aliunde certiorari si predictus Hugo a tempore confeccionis et receptionis commissionis sue predictae hucusque aliquos recepit, seu recepisse potuit, exitus aut proficua de terris et tenementis predictis, per predictum tempus unde versus dominum, regem, onerandus fuerit ad compotum inde reddendum, etc., ordinaverunt et concordarunt coram eis inquisitionem inde fieri in scaccario hic, etc., per probos et legales, homines de partibus illis, per quos, etc., et qui predictum Hugonem nulla affinitate, etc., ut ipsi thesaurarius et barones, ad plenum per inquisitionem hujusmodi inde certiorati, ulterius fieri faciant quod de jure faciendum fuerit in hac parte. Per quod preceptum fuit vicecomiti Dublin quod venire faciat hic die Sabbati, in crastino Conversionis Sancti Pauli, duodecim, etc., per quos, etc. Et qui predictum Hugonem nulla affinitate, etc., ad certificandum eosdem thesaurarium et barones super premissis. Et idem dies datus est inde predicto Hugoni, hic, etc. Ad quem diem predictus Hugo venit. Et juratores similiter, videlicet :

Ricardus Talbot de Feldrom, Fromundus le Brun, Johannes Haket, Stephanus de Chilton, Nicholaus Comyn, Willielmus Crompe, Johannes de Bruge, Elias le Rede, Henricus le Waleis, Phillippus Wyther, Nicholaus Wyther et Phillippus Odowyll.

Qui juratores dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod predictus Hugo a tempore confeccionis et receptionis commissionis sue predictae hucusque de predictis terris et tenementis nullum recepit seu recipere potuit proficuum,

ut de firmis seu aliquibus aliis exitibus terrarum et tenementorum predictorum, nisi tantummodo duos salmones, qui modici sunt valoris.

Quia dicunt quod eodem tempore quo predictus Hugo terras et tenementa predicta per predictam commissionem recepit, predicti Scoti, inimici domini, regis, applicuerunt in Hibernia. Ob quorum adventum predicti Hibernici de montanis Lagenie, sicut quamplures fecerunt alii Hibernici, in diversis partibus predictæ terre Hibernie, contra dominum, regem, manifeste se posuerunt ad guerram, et tam predictas terras et tenementa domini, regis, apud Bree, quam alias diversas terras et tenementa ipsius domini, regis, et similiter aliorum fidelium ipsius domini regis, in partibus illis invaserunt, hostiliter combusserunt, et totaliter devastarunt. Ita quod a tempore illo hucusque terre et tenementa illa apud Bree vasta fuerunt et inculta, et adhuc in eodem statu consistunt. Unde dicunt precise quod predictus Hugo nullos hucusque alios exitus seu proficua aliqua a terris et tenementis predictis percepit, seu habuit, nec percipere potuit, præter predictos duos salmones, qui minimi sunt valoris, ad ipsum Hugonem in compoto suo inde onerandum, etc. Per quod prefati thesaurarius et barones, habito inter eos avisamento et tractatu super premissis, concordaverunt et ordinarunt quod predictus Hugo de terris et tenementis predictis a tempore reliberacionis commissionis sue predictæ in scaccario hic, etc., de cetero non oneretur, etc. Et quod sic irrotuletur in hiis rotulis memorandorum, etc. Et quod predictus Hugo per petitionem, etc., sequatur coram justiciario et consilio ad seipsum, ex causis predictis, de compoto exituum terrarum et tenementorum predictorum per predictum tempus exonerandum in magnis rotulis hujus scaccarii, in compoto, videlicet, maneriorum domini, regis, etc. Et quod inde sequatur breve thesaurarii et baronum hic, etc., si sibi viderit expedire, etc.

Et sciendum quod predicta commissio, quam predictus Hugoreliveravit in scaccario, hic, etc., ut premittitur, damp-

natur et adnullatur, etc., ita quod idem Hugo exnunc de terriset tenementis predictis imposterum non oneretur, etc., occasione commissionis ejusdem, etc., que remanet inter brevia domini, regis, retornata pro ipso rege, in hoc, videlicet, termino Sancti Hillarii, anno decimo tercio.

Memorandum quod postea, in termino Sancte Trinitatis, proximo sequenti, non obstantibus premissis, venit hic coram thesaurario et baronibus, etc., predictus Hugo Laweles, et gratis se optulit ad compotum domino, regi, reddendum de exitibus terrarum et tenementorum supradictorum, de tempore videlicet quo ipse ea tenuit, etc.

Et compotum suum inde reddidit, prout plenius continetur in magnis, scilicet, rotulis hujus scaccarii, de anno regni domini, regis, nunc terciodecimo, de compoto, videlicet, maneriorum, etc. Per quemquidem compotum compertum est quod predictus Hugo, nuper firmarius manerii predicti de Bree, oneratur de firma ejusdem manerii in compoto suo predicto, a tricesimo die Julii, anno regni regis nunc octavo [1314], usque ad vicesimum quartum diem Januarii, anno regni ejusdem domini, regis, terciodecimo [1319-20], videlicet per quinque annos et dimidium, de quater viginti et quatuor libris, xvii. s. ii. d., obolo, quolibet anno, videlicet de xv. li. viii. s. vii. d.

Et super hoc, idem Hugo, coram prefatis thesaurario et baronibus in scaccario hic, etc., exhibuit quoddam breve (1) domini, regis, sub testimonio Rogeri de Mortuo-Mari, justiciario Hibernie, in hec verba :

Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, thesaurario et baronibus suis de scaccario Dublin salutem.

Peticionem Hugonis Laweles, coram justiciario et consilio nostro Hibernie, exhibitam, recepimus, continentem quod, cum nos, tricesimo die Julii, anno regni nostri octavo,

1. "Breve clausum thesaurario et baronibus pro Hugone Laweles directum.—Breve istud venit ad scaccarium tercio-decimo die Maii, anno tercio-

decimo."—Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xiii. Edward ii., m. 21, ut ante, page 456.

comiserimus prefato Hugoni omnes terras et tenementa nostra apud Bree, unacum piscaria, placitis et perquisitis curie nostre ibidem, et omnibus aliis proficuis ad terras et tenementa predicta pertinentibus, habendas et tenendas, sibi quamdiu nobis placuerit. Reddendo nobis, ad scaccarium nostrum, Dublin, extentam eorundem per annum super eisdem terris et tenementis factam, vel faciendam, prout in commissione nostra eidem Hugoni inde facta, plenius continetur.

Ac ex insinuacione ejusdem Hugonis, per petitionem predictam, intelleximus, quod ob adventum Scotorum, inimicorum et rebellium nostrorum, qui cito post hujusmodi commissionem ei inde factam, in terra nostra Hibernie, confluxerunt, Hibernici de montanis Lagenie, felones et inimici nostri, terras et tenementa predicta et multa alia penitus devastarunt, depredarunt et combusserunt, pro quibusquidem vastacionibus depredacionibus et combustionibus, prefatus Hugo de terris et tenementis predictis nulla commoda sive proficua hucusque percepit, nec percipere potuit, vobis mandamus quod si vobis, legitimo modo, constare poterit predictam veritatem continere, tunc prefato Hugoni super compoto suo, predictas terras et tenementa contingente, debitam allocacionem prout de jure fuerit faciendum fieri faciatis.

Teste, Rogero de Mortuo-Mari, justiciario nostro Hibernie, apud Dublin, duodecimo die Maii, anno regni nostri terciodecimo [1320].

Pretextu cujus mandati prefati thesaurarius et barones, habita consideracione ad veredictum supradicte inquisitionis coram eis super vastacione et destruccione terrarum et tenementorum predictorum per predictos Hibernicos factis, alias capte, etc., per quod eis satis constat evidenter, quod predictus Hugo de eisdem terris et tenementis nulla commoda seu proficua percepit, seu percepisse potuit, per totum tempus predictum, ex causis predictis, sicut in predicta suggestione ipsius Hugonis plenius continetur, processerunt ad allocacionem eidem Hugoni

faciendam de predictis quater viginti et quatuor libris, decem et septem solidis, duobus denariis et uno obolo, in compoto suo predicto, et ad eundem Hugonem ibidem inde exonerandum, juxta veredictum inquisitionis predictae, necnon et juxta formam mandati predicti inde sibi directi.

Et, nichilominus, concordarunt iidem thesaurarius et barones quod sic irrotuletur in fine compoti sui predicti, in predictis magnis rotulis. Ita quod predictus Hugo ibidem de cetero inde sit quietus et exoneratus.

Et sciendum quod sit ingrossata in predictis magnis rotulis de compoto maneriorum, etc., de anno, videlicet, regni regis, nunc, terciodecimo, et breve liberatur grossariis ibidem irrotulandum, etc.

Ingrossata in magnis rotulis de compoto maneriorum de anno tereio decimo [1320].

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## APPENDIX.



## APPENDIX.

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### I.

#### MILLS AND MILLERS AT DUBLIN AND ARDEE.

1. Johannes, filius domini, regis, Anglie, et domini [*sic*] Hibernie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, constabulariis et omnibus ballivis et ministris et fidelibus suis, Francis et Anglicis et Hiberniensibus de tota Hibernia, salutem.

Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse, et, hac presenti carta mea, confirmasse Willielmo Dubelday, sedem unius molendini inter portam ecclesie Sancte Marie de Dublin et ecclesiam Sancti Andree, et cursum aque, quantum pertinet ad predictam sedem molendini, tenendos de me et heredibus meis illi et heredibus suis per servicium unius esturci sori, per annum, pro omni servicio.

Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod predictus Willielmus, et heredes sui post eum, habeant et teneant predictam sedem molendini per predictum servicium, bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre et plenarie, et honorifice, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus que ad predictam sedem molendini pertinent.

2. Hec est convencio facta inter abbatem et conventum Sancte Marie, juxta Dublin, ex una parte, et Germanum, filium Randulphi Dubýlday, videlicet, quod abbas et conventus habebunt medietatem ipsius molendini, et

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1. Dublin White Book, fol. 41.— | 2. Cartularium domus Beate Marie,  
"De molendino de Dubelday." | juxta Dublin, Ms. fol. 65.

omnium ovencionum inde proveniencium; et dictus Germanus Dubyl day et heredes ejus aliam medietatem et omnes ovenciones inde provenientes habebunt.

Carta, vero, regis quam Willielmus habuit de eodem molendino tradita est in custodia prefati Germani, per quam ipsum molendinum, cum opus fuerit debet defendi.

Ut autem hec convencio firma sit et stabilis imperpetuum, presens scriptum sigillis utriusque partis roboratur.

Hiis testibus: Andrea Brun; Turstano de Balimor; Olivero de Cestria et Johanne, filio ejus; Willielmo Dubulday; Roberto, fratre ejus; et multis aliis.

3. Memorandum quod, termino Sancti Hillarii, anno regni regis Edwardi, filii regis Henrici, decimo, maior et communitas civitatis Dublin fecerunt finem in scaccario domini, regis, per viginti libras, ita quod nullus postea de civitate predicta admitteretur molendinis sub castro, ad firmam, nec in custodia, nisi gratis voluerit.

Et hoc idem irrotulatur in scaccario. [A.D. 1281-2].

4. Memorandum quod mandatur Johanni Heruý, receptori, et ballivis de Atherde, quod per visum et testimonium duorum proborum et legalium hominum, pro quibus respondere voluerint, reparare facient molendina de Atherde, in presencia Gilberti de Burton, assignati ad supervidendum et contrarotulandum misas et expensas circa reparaciones dictorum molen linorum facien-  
das. Et allocetur super compotum, etc.

Teste, Ricardo de Berefordia, etc., vicesimo septimo die Junii [1303].

3. Dublin White Book, fol. 100<sup>va</sup>

4. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xxxii. Edward I., in termino S. Tri-

nitatis, m. 8.—“Atherde: De reparacione molendinorum.”

5. Anno regni regis Edwardi tricesimo secundo, die A.D. 1804. Jovis, proxima post festum Apostolorum, Petri et Pauli, in presencia Rogeri Gernon, vicecomitis Urielis, ballivorum de Atherde, et aliorum duodecim virorum legalium, tam de villa quam de baronia, convenit inter Johannem Heruy et Gilbertum de Burthon, clericum, ex parte domini, regis, pro parte una, et Johannem de Anglia, Walterum, molendinarium de Dundugyne, et Walterum, molendinarium de Atherde, carpentarios, ex parte altera.

Ita, scilicet, quod predicti Johannes et Gilbertus, per visum et consilium predictorum vicecomitis, ballivorum et aliorum duodecim virorum, tradiderunt et comiserunt dictis Johanni, Waltero et Waltero, reparacionem et facturam trium molendinorum domini, regis, apud Atherde, de novo faciendorum.

Ita quod ipsi carpentarii omnes custus, sumptibus suis, et singula onera, tam in silvis quam alibi, facient et invenient quoad totam et plenam carpentariam quousque, debito modo, predicta tria molendina unacum carpentaria domuum eorundem perficere et congrue ad molturam perveniant. Salvo tamen quod dominus, rex, cooperturam dictorum molendinorum sumptibus suis faciet; et invenient cariagium meremii ubique dictorum molendinorum.

Et ad hoc plenarie et fideliter faciendum, predicti carpentarii Willielmum Bethe et Gilbertum Mareschallum invenerunt eorum plegios.

Predicti, vero, carpentarii, pro eorum labore, sumptibus et carpentaria sua recipient de domino, rege, viginti et unam marcam, per particulas, prout eis in eorum carpentaria necesse fuerit ad eorum sustentacionem, dum circa dictum opus fuerint faciendi.

Actum et datum apud Atherde, die et anno supradictis.

Memorandum de expensis factis a die Jovis proxima post festum Apostolorum, Petri et Pauli, anno regni regis

5. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, tatis, m. 10, in dorso.—"Transcriptum,"  
xxxii. Edward i., in termino S. Trini- dividende operacionum de Atherde

A.D.  
1304-5.

Edwardi tricesimo secundo, circa reparacionem molendinorum et stagnorum domini, regis, apud Atherde, per manus Johannis Heruý, per visum Gilberti clerici de Burthon et ballivorum, a dicto die usque ad festum Sancti Jacobi proximo sequens.

Idem computavit solutum et liberatum Johanni de Anglia, carpentario, et sociis suis, in partem solucionis sui operis, quadraginta et quinque solidos, duos denarios talliatos.

Item, in stipendium trium hominum conductorum ad aperiendum stagnum unius molendini pro exitu aque, et ad illud iterato reficiendum, duos solidos.

Item, hominibus et equis conductis, cum carris, per vices, ad dictum stagnum eundo et farina ejusdem extrahenda, quatuordecim solidos decem denarios.

Item, in una caretta conducta ad petras cariandas, per octo dies, pro reparacione ejusdem stagni duos solidos quatuor denarios.

Item, pro viginti summis virgarum, pro clevis ad domos dictorum molendinorum decem denarios.

Et memorandum quod conventum est cum quodam cementario ad reficiendum et reparandum decem perticas ejusdem stagni cum petra pro decem solidis.

A.D. 1305. 6. Memorandum quod molendina de Atherde, cum anguillis ad eadem venientibus, committuntur Ade le Caumberleyng et Johanni Coco, ad terminum duodecim annorum, etc. Reddendo inde hic per annum sexdecim marcas; unam videlicet medietatem ad festum Apostolorum. Philippi et Jacobi; et aliam medietatem ad festum Omnium Sanctorum.

Et predicti Adam et Johannes reparabunt et construent et sustentabunt predicta molendina, custibus suis propriis et expensis, infra terminum predictum.

Et dominus, rex, inveniet et cariabit maeremium, cissum

6. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, | Michaelis, m. 20.—"Atherde: Com-  
xxxiii. Edward I., in termino S. | missio molendinorum ibidem."

in bosco, ad duo molendina infra villam de Atherde; et distringere faciet citra Pascham carpentarios qui receperunt pecuniam pro constructione illorum molendinorum ad ipsa facienda.

Et dominus rex, per breve suum, distringere faciet omnes illos qui sectam debent ad eadem molendina ad eandem sectam faciendum, prout hactenus solebant facere et tenentur.

Et predicti Adam et Johannes, in fine termini sui, reddent eadem molendina infra villam in meliori statu qua nunc sunt, per sexaginta solidos:

Et molendinum extra villam in adeo bono statu quo nunc est.

Et ballivus domini, regis, ibidem inde respondebit inter exitus manerii.

Et dominus, rex, tenetur construere pontem inter duo molendina in villa.

Et Rogerus Kenefer et Rogerus de Wodeford sunt plegii predictorum Ade et Johannis de faciendo omnia et singula ad ipsos pertinencia in convencione supradicta.

Et mandatur vicecomiti Urielis quod, in propria persona, accedat ad molendina predicta, et ea, cum omnibus circumstanciis eorundem, eo statu quo nunc sunt, per sacramentum, etc., tam in molis, maeremio, quam aliis appreciari faciet, etc., et certificet, etc., in quindena Sancti Martini.

7. Vicecomes Urielis retornavit inquisitionem per ipsum captam de valore molendinorum de Atherde, sic:

Extenta molendinorum de Atherde, facta ibidem, die Sabbati, in festo Sancti Edmundi, regis, anno regni regis A.D. 1305. Edwardi tricesimo quarto, per subscriptos:

Walterum Maynard, Adam Godknave, Hugonem Týrel,

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7. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xxxiii. Edward I., in termino S. Michaelis, m. 20. in dorso.—“Atherde:

Appreciatio molendinorum ibidem cum circumstancia.”

Bonifacium Talun, Robertum Someter, Robertum Delyñ, Thomam Kenefeg, Willielmum Serle, Johannem le Blake, Nicholaum Feyrich, Johannem le Blund, Johannem Mýncheher.

Qui jurati dicunt, per eorum sacramentum, quod due mole molendini quod vocatur Leymille valent quinque solidos.

Molendinum, cum circumstanciis, valet centum solidos.

Fisula ferrea et totum aliud ferrum de molendino valent quatuor solidos.

Tres enee valent quatuor solidos octo denarios.

Unum dolium cum sera valet duos solidos.

Una archa, cum una sera, valet duodecim denarios.

Alia archa valet duodecim denarios.

Tectum molendini valet viginti solidos.

Due mole molendini quod vocatur Maltemille valent viginti solidos.

Molendinum valet viginti solidos.

Fisula ferrea et totum aliud ferrum de molendino valent quatuor solidos.

Tres enee valent quatuor solidos octo denarios.

Unum dolium valet duos solidos.

Una archa, cum una sera, valet duodecim denarios.

Tectum molendini valet dimidiam marcam.

Molendinum vetus et frater quod vocatur Cornmille, tam in meremio tecti quam in alio meremio molendini, valet unam marcam.

Fissula vetus ferri illius molendini et due ligature ferree valent octodecim denarios.

Eneum illius molendini valet sexdecim denariqs.

A.D. 1306. 8. Memorandum quod compertum est per thesaurarium et barones quod Willielmus molendinarius minus bene custodit molendina domini, regis, juxta castrum Dublin;

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8. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, | m. 24.—“De molendinis castri Dub-  
xxxiv. Edward i., in termino Pasche, | lin.”



et magni defectus inveniuntur in eisdem molendinis, ob defectum bone custodie quam predictus debet facere, in contemptum domini, regis, et dampnum gravissimum. Ideo commissus est castro donec, etc.

9. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, et dux Aquitanie, thesaurario et baronibus suis de scaccario Dublin salutem.

Allocate Nicholas de Balscote, custodi molendinorum nostrorum juxta castrum Dublin, super compotum suum ad scaccarium predictum redditum, quinquaginta et tres solidos et duos denarios, quos posuit et expendit in maeremio, lignis, bordis, clavis, et in aliis necessariis, emptis pro rotis dictorum molendinorum de novo constructis et aliis diversis defectibus in eisdem molendinis reparatis, a decimo octavo die Decembris, anno regni nostri quinto [1311] usque ad primum diem Marci, anno regni nostri septimo [1313-1314], sicut continetur in rotulis de particularibus, quos idem Nicholas liberavit ad scaccarium predictum.

Et quadraginta solidos et sex denarios, quos posuit et expendit in stipendio diversorum carpentariorum pro factura dictarum rotarum et pro reparacione predictorum defectuum per tempus predictum, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et viginti et quinque solidos, sex denarios et obolum, quos posuit et expendit in ferro et calabe, emptis pro fusillis et aliis grossis et minutis instrumentis, ad dicta molendina necessariis, de novo constructis; necnon et in stipendiis cujusdam fabri, predicta instrumenta de novo construentis, et eciam, sustentis et acuentis, quociens necesse fuit, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et viginti et octo solidos et novem denarios quos posuit et expendit in uno molari Wallensi, empto ad predicta molendina; necnon et in cariagio et reparacione ejusdem,

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9. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, | m. 42.—“Pro Nicholao de Balscote:  
vii. Edward ii., in termino Pasche, | De allocata.”

antequam loco suo ponebatur, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et quatuor solidos et novem denarios, quos posuit et expendit in sepo et uncto, pro sustentacione dictorum molendinorum, quociens necesse fuit, per idem tempus, sicut continetur ibidem.

Et sexaginta solidos, septem denarios et obolum, quos posuit et expendit in sustentacione cujusdam equi, dictis molendinis deservientis; necnon et pro ferrura ejusdem, per idem tempus, sicut continetur in rotulis de particularibus, quos idem Nicholaus liberavit ad scaccarium predictum.

Nisi pecuniam illam ei prius allocaveritis per aliud breve nostro.

Teste, Edmundo le Botiller, custode terre nostre Hibernie, apud Dublin, decimoquinto die Maii, anno regni nostri septimo [1314.]

Venit decimo octavo die Maii, anno predicto, et reliberatur grossariis, etc.

## II.

### DUBLIN COMMONALTY AND ORDER OF CITEAUX.

A.D. 1213. 1. Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, cives Dublin salutem.

Noverit universitas vestra quod nos, de communi consilio et assensu totius civitatis, concessimus et quietam clamavimus, et presenti carta nostra confirmavimus monachis Sancte Marie, juxta Dublin, totam terram que est intervillam Oustmannorum et aquam que vocatur Tulchan, et usque ad Crohuroric, ubi olim furce fuerunt, et usque ad Aueneliff, cum Crinach.

Tenendam et habendam ut purum et perpetuum sanctuarium plene et integre [*oblit*] pertinentiis suis liberam et

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1. Cartularium domus Beate Marie, juxta Dublin, Ms. fol. 42<sup>ra</sup>

quietam, sine omni calumpnia, a nobis et successoribus nostris et heredibus imperpetuum.

Ita, tamen, quod totam viridem placeam que est contra portam monachorum exteriorem dimittent iacere in communem pasturam, per crates ibidem positas, usque ad terram canonicorum Sancte Trinitatis, in qua placea nec cives nec monachi, aliquo tempore, deberent aliquod impedimentum facere unde eadem pastura impediatur [*oblit*] monachi pro hac nostra concessione et juris nostri quod versus illos vendicavimus quietam et clamacione dederunt nobis, in principio, centum marcas, et assignaverunt nobis et successoribus et heredibus nostris redditum centum solidorum in Dublin, annuatim percipiendorum.

Quare volumus ut prefati monachi habeant et teneant totam predictam terram, cum ortis et molendinis suis et omnibus aliis aysiammentis, que in ea habent aut in posterum construere poterunt, libere et quiete ab omni servicio et exaccione et demanda, et faciant inde suum beneplacitum in omnibus ad sue domus utilitatem; salva placea contra viride dictum, sicut supradictum est, et aqua de Auenelif, cum viis regiis et placitis hominum, si in Crinach villam fecerint.

Hec autem compositio facta fuit in presencia domini Henrici, Dublin archiepiscopi, justiciarii; et Galfridi Luterel, tunc vice-comitis Dublin; et Thome filii Ade.

Ut autem hoc factum nostrum firmum sit et stabile in perpetuum, presens scriptum communi sigillo nostro roboravimus.

Hiis testibus: Ricardo Týrel; Galfrido de Costantin; Ricardo de Feipo; Johanne Filio Leonis; Waltero de Ridelisford; Milone le Birt; Hugone de Berneval; Johanne de Sancto Johanne; Helia de la Mue; et multis aliis.

2. Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum A.D. 1218. pervenerit R., abbas, et conventus Sancte Marie, juxta

Dublin, salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra quod nos, de consilio et assensu capituli nostri, dedimus concessimus et, hac presenti carta nostra, confirmavimus civibus Dublin, presentibus et futuris, redditum centum solidorum in villa Dublin, annuatim percipiendorum, scilicet: de Johanne de Taunton, ad Purificationem Beate Marie, et ad vincula Sancti Petri, decem solidos, de terra inter celarium Normani Clatre et terram Alexandri de Wauyle, de herede Ricardi Ruffi duo solidos ad festum Sancti Michaelis et ad Pascham.

De terra que est inter terram Hugonis Ruffi et Henrici filii Eue, de herede filii Eue, ad festum Sancti Michaelis et ad Pascham. De terra que est inter terram Ade, filii Simonis, et Henrici Ruffi, de Roberto de la Chauwe, octo solidos, ad natale Sancti Johannis, Baptiste, et ad festum Sancti Michaelis, ad natale Domini et ad Pascham.

De terra que est inter terram Jordani et Willielmi le Lorimer, de Willielmo Strewe, viginti denarios, ad natale Domini.

De terra que est inter terram Ricardi de Plunton et herede Willielmi filii Bernardi de Barthon, filii archidiaconi, quadraginta denarios, ad natale Domini et ad festum Sancti Johannis.

De terra que fuit Walteri Camor, de terra Roberti Palmer, viginti denarios, ad natale Sancti Johannis Baptiste.

De terra que est inter terram Roberti le Hyrmangere et heredis Willielmi Bernard, de terra Roberti Plumbarii, quinque solidos, ad festum Sancti Johannis, Baptiste, et Sancti Michaelis, ad natale Domini et ad Pascham.

De terra que est inter terram Vincencii de la Stronde et Elie Cutelebutere, in curia Bertrami, de terra Geraldii de Kermerdyn, duo solidos, ad festum Sancti Michaelis et ad Pascham.

De terra proxima terre que fuit Ricardi Tabernarii, extra portam regis, de herede Elie le Hore, duodecim denarios, ad festum Sancti Michaelis.

De terra que est inter terram Osberti Pistoris et Osberti Brune, de Roberto de Leuas, duo solidos, ad Pascham et ad festum Sancti Michaelis.

De terra que iacet inter duas terras Ricardi Ruffi, juxta ecclesiam Sancti Jacopi, de Nicholas de Gloucestr, dimidiam marcam, ad festum Sancti Michaelis et ad Pascham.

De terra que est ad capud pontis in cornerio in villa Ostmannorum de Rogero Langhals decem et octo denarios, ad Pascham et ad festum Sancti Michaelis.

De terra que est inter duas terras Ranulfi carnificis, in villa Ostmannorum, de sorore Cristini, in eadem villa, quadraginta denarios, ad Pascham et ad festum Sancti Michaelis.

De terra que est inter terram Yvor et terram Mathie de Trig de Man, in eadem villa, viginti denarios, ad Pascham et ad festum Sancti Michaelis.

De terra inter terram Polyn et terram Thurkyl, de Vincencio de la Stronde, tres solidos, ad Pascham.

De terra que est inter terram Jordani de Louethe et terram unde filia Bede dotata fuit, de eodem Vincencio, duo solidos et sex denarios, ad Purificacionem, et ad Vincula.

De terra que est inter terram Rogeri Palmeri et Scolastice, de Rannulfro Poddýng, decem solidos, ad Pascham et ad festum Sancti Michaelis.

De terra que est inter terram Rogeri Palmeri et Willielmi de Anglia, de Adam Saponario, quadraginta denarios, ad festum Sancti Michaelis et ad Pascham.

De terra que est inter terram Willielmi Strewe et Ade Fullonis, in curia Bertrami, de eodem Ada Saponario, novem solidos, ad Pascham et ad festum Sancti Michaelis.

De terra que est inter terram Wyoti et terram Rogeri de Farendone in vico Rupelle, de Willielmo de Abbotes-tune, duodecim denarios ad Pascham.

De terra propinquiore terre Rogeri Scraký, juxta ecclesiam Sancti Audoeni, de Thoma Olycomp quatuor solidos, ad Pascham et ad festum Sancti Michaelis.

De terra que est inter terram Roberti le Yrenmangere et terram Radulfi Palmeri, de heredibus Willielmi Bernard, quadraginta denarios ad festum Sancti Michaelis et ad Pascham.

De terra Willielmi Streue et Roberti Palmeri, de Hugone Ruffo, duo solidos, ad festum Sancti Michaelis et ad Pascham.

De terra que est inter terram Henrici Ruffi et Normani Clatre, de Henrico Cuche, dimidiam marcarn, ad Purificacionem et ad Vincula.

De terra propinquiori ecclesie Sancti Olai, in parte australi, de heredibus Simonis Nigri, quadraginta denarios, ad festum Sancti Michaelis et ad Pascham.

De terra que est inter terram Philippi Saponarii et Margerete la semstere, in vico Rupelle.

Hos, igitur, redditus habebunt et tenebunt pro terra circa abbathiam nostram, que est inter villam Ostmannorum et aquam que vocatur Tulekan, quam nobis concesserunt et quietam clamaverunt, cum ortis et molendinis nostris et ceteris pertinenciis et aysiamentis imperpetuum.

Quare volumus ut prefati cives et eorum heredes et successores habeant et teneant prenomiatum redditum plenum et integrum, liberum et quietum, sine omni calumpnia a nobis et successoribus nostris imperpetuum.

Ut, autem, hec nostra donacio et concessio rata sit et stabilis imperpetuum, presentem cartam sigillo nostro corroboravimus. Hiis testibus.

3. Memorandum quod ista carta prescripta facta fuit inter dictos cives et monachos, anno Domini MCCXIII, xv Kalendas Marcii, et dicti cives habuerunt de dictis monachis pro concessione eorum centum marcarum in introitu insuper et singulis annis, redditum centum solidorum imperpetuum sicut in carta suprascripta.

Igitur ut certiores sint, tam presentes quam futuri, de

predictis terris cum suis redditibus in quibus locis et parochiis, et inter quorum terras iacent, et qui sunt datores, vel qui nunc eas tenent, videlicet, anno Domini MCCXLIII A.D. 1244. indicare curamus, quia in prescripta carta predictæ terre secundum ordinem sicuti iacent non sunt conscripte.

Imprimis, terram quam Trig de Man tenuit, per viginti denarios, ex dono Turkyl, filii Cristredi, tenet Ricardus le Hore cacepol, que iacet inter terram heredum Alexandri Plumbarii et terram Turfini, marinarii.

Terram quam Rogerus Langhals tenuit, per octodecim denarios, ex dono cujusdam viri leprosi, que vocatur Other, juxta pomerium heredum Vincencii Mainwrench, ex parte orientali tenet Conýng, le careter, que iacet inter duas terras predicti Conýng.

Terram quam tenuit soror Cristini parvi, per quadraginta denarios, ex dono Douenaldi, scriptoris, tenet Radulphus le Glouer, que iacet inter Malsochin et terram Gilfinan.

Terram quam tenuit Nicholaus de Gloucestr, per dimidiam marcam, ex dono Ricardi Kilmyhel, tenent heredes Radulphi Portarii, que iacet inter terram sanctarum monialium Sancte Marie de Hoggys et aquam.

Et iste predictæ quatuor terre iacent in parochia Sancti Michani, in villa Ostmannorum.

Extra portam Sancti Audoeni, in vico juxta strondam, ex parte aquilonari, terram quam tenet Elias le Hore, per duodecim denarios, ex dono ejusdem, tenet Walterus le Taylour, que jacet inter terram Petri de Mers et terram Ricardi Folke.

Terram quam tenuit Henricus, Filius Eue, per duos solidos, tenet heres Phillipi le Bel, quem genuit de filia predicti Henrici.

Terram quam tenuit Henricus Ruffus, per duos solidos, tenet Ricardus Marcont.

Terram quam tenuit Hugo Ruffus, per duos solidos, tenet predictus Ricardus, super quam ipse edificavit

domum lapideam heredis Radulphi Portarii et domum lapideam predicti Ricardi Marcont, quam tenet de nobis et de heredibus Normanni Clatre.

Terram quam Johannes de Taunton tenuit, per decem solidos, tenet Philippus de Durham et Jacopus Pistor, que iacet inter predictam domum lapideam Ricardi Marcont et terram Alexandri de Wayuyle, quam dictus Philippus tenet de nobis; et haas quatuor terras dedit nobis Rogerus Heym.

Et hucusque ex parte aquilonari, ex opposito vero ex parte australi in eodem vico.

Terram quam tenuit Willielmus Streue, per viginti denarios tenet, Elias Burel.

Terram quam tenuit Willielmus filius Bernardi, per quadraginta denarios, tenet Edwardus le Paumer.

Terram quam tenuit Robertus Longus Palmer, per viginti denarios, tenet Daudid de Bristoll.

Et iste tres terre iacent inter domum lapideam filie Ricardi de Plunton, quam predictus Elias accepit in uxorem et domum Roberti le Yrenmanger, quam Philippus de Durham tenet de nobis. Et istas tres terras legavit nobis mater Stephani Heym.

Terram quam tenuit Thomas Olycamp, per quatuor solidos, ex dono dicti Rogeri Heym, tenet Philippus de Durham, que iacet inter terram Roberti le Yrinmanger et terram quam Henricus Tabernarius tenet de nobis.

Terram quam tenuit Bartoloneus, filius archidiaconi, per quadraginta denarios, ex dono Walteri Comor, scilicet inter novam portam et ecclesiam Sancti Audoeni, in angulo, scilicet ex parte aquilonari, tenet Elias de London, que iacet inter terram Rogeri Oeyn et parvam venellam que descendit usque ad domum dicti Rogeri Oeyn, ubi Ricardus Folc tenet seldam suam, scilicet occidentalem, de predicto Elia in eodem vico versus orientem.

Terram quam tenuit Willielmus de Abbedeston, per duodecim denarios, ex dono ipsius Willielmi, tenet Johannes de Lancastel, que iacet inter terram Johannis



Scragy et terram Johannis Studele, de tenemento, scilicet, Rogeri corduanarii, in vico de la Rochel, ex parte australi.

Terram quam tenuit Adam Sapanarius, per novem solidos, ex dono Rogeri Corduanarii, tenet Walterus le Taylor, que iacet inter terram predicti Walteri et terram heredum Willielmi Skýllýng, super quam ipse habitat.

Omnes iste terre a ponte usque huc sunt in parochia Sancti Audoeni, terre videlicet duodecim.

In vico Rupelle, ex parte aquilonari, terram quam tenuit [Nicholaus de Kyl]<sup>1</sup> Simon Niger, per quadraginta denarios, ex dono Thome, filii Normani de la Stronde, tenet Nicholaus de Kilmaynan, que iacet inter terram Roberti de la Court et terram Philippi Pistoris, quam tenet de nobis de eodem tenemento, ex dono ejusdem Thome de la Stronde ; et hec sola terra iacet in parochia Sancti Nicholai.

Nunc iterum revertamur ad strondam.

Terram quam Ranulfus Puddingtenuit, juxta strondam, ex parte australi, per decem solidos ex dono Normani Clatre, scilicet inter portam venelle que Anglice vocatur Blyndestetsude et portam Gilmeholmoc, tenet Walterus Marcont, que iacet inter terram predicti Walteri et terram heredum Willielmi de Anglia, scilicet de tenemento quondam Radulfi Wýterel.

Terram quam Vincencius de la Stronde tenuit, per duos solidos sex denarios, ex dono Rogeri Heym, in parvo vico inter domum lapideam heredis Willielmi Tayleburne et domum lapideam Ricardi Peel, ex parte orientali, tenent heredes Willielmi Tayleburne, que est inter terram Umfredi le Ledman et terram Willielmi filii sui ; et hee due terre iacent in parochia Sancti Michaelis.

Aliam vero terram quam idem Vincencius tenuit, per tres solidos, ex dono Nicholai de Castello, tenet heres Gilberti del Ýnet, super quam terram idem Gilbertus edificavit domum lapideam, in qua, dum vixit, habuit

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<sup>1</sup> The words within brackets were apparently intended to have been erased from the Ms.

coquinam suam et stabulum ex parte australi parte [*sic*] vici.

Ex parte, vero, aquilonari super eandem terram versus aquam manet Walterus Aufyn, scilicet in domo in qua furnus habetur.

Terram quam tenuit Girrardus de Kermerdyn extra portam regis, ex dono dicti Nicholai de Castello, per duos solidos super quam Yvi, frater dicti Girraldi, fecit domum magnam lapideam ex orientali parte vici, tenet Henricus de Exonia, qui habuit sororem predictorum virorum, scilicet Gerraldi et Yvy. Et hee due terre iacent in parochia Sancti Johannis de Bothestrete.

Terram quam tenuit Henricus Tuche, per dimidiam marcam, ex dono domine Elicie, filie Athelani, fratris Heym, que terra proxima est ecclesie Sancti Olai, regis, ex parte australi, scilicet inter ecclesiam et domum Ricardi Peel, quam tenuit de Arfino Mcardor, Ostmanno, in parochia ejusdem ecclesie Sancti Olai, vacua est et nullus eam tenet.

Terram quam Robertus de la Chawe tenuit, per octo solidos, ex dono Ade Podele, in parochia Sancte Werburge, tenet Galfridus de Ynet, que iacet inter terram Elene Muton, filie Ricardi Tabernarii, que quondam fuit uxor Vincencii de la Stronde, et terram Walteri Pollard.

Terram quam tenuit Robertus Plumbarius, extra novam portam, in curia Bertrami, per quinque solidos, ex dono Nicholai la Banke, in parochia Sancti Patritii.

Terram quam Adam Saponarius tenuit in curia Bertrami, ex dono Thome le Martre, in parochia Sancti Patritii, per quadraginta denarios, tenet Ricardus de Herford, que iacet inter terram quam idem Ricardus tenet de domo Sancti Stephani, et terram quam emit de filio Warini pe de argent.

Terram quam Robertus del Naas tenuit, per duos solidos, ex dono Nicholai de Castello, in parochia Sancti Jacobi, videlicet ex opposito ejusdem ecclesie, ex parte Australi, tenet Walterus Rotarius, qui manet iuxta ecclesiam Sancte Katerine, Dublin.

4. Notum sit universis presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris, quod cum quedam controversia inter maiorem et communam Dublin, ex una parte, et abbatem et conventum Beate Marie, juxta Dublin, Cisterciensis ordinis, ex altera, orta fuisset, super quadam terra extra curiam predictorum abbatis et conventus, juxta Avenelyf, versus austrum, adjacente. De qua quidem terra dicebant dicti abbas et conventus se per dictos maiorem et communam feofatos fuisse.

Ita, demum, inter predictos maiorem et communam Dublin et predictos abbatem et conventum convenit, videlicet, in crastino Purificacionis Beate Marie, anno Domini A.D. 1263. millesimo ducentesimo sexagesimo tercio, quod predicti maior et communa, communi consensu et assensu, concesserunt, remiserunt et quietam clamaverunt, predictam terram, per metas et divisas, predictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus, pro ipsis et ipsorum successoribus, in perpetuum, unacum undecim denariis et quadrante de landgabulo, quod landgabulum, predicti abbas et conventus predictis maiori et commune pro quadam parte memorate terre [*oblit*] consueverunt, et quod superplusagium landgabuli predictae terre predictis maiori et commune [*oblit*]. Idem abbas et conventus solvere teneantur, et quod predicti abbas et conventus predictam [*oblit*] ad proprios usus per dictas metas et divisas includere possint infra murum predictum [*oblit*] disponere et ordinare, secundum quod sibi viderint expedire.

Et quod per [*oblit*] murum, cum factus fuerit, guttas suas habeant et aperturas sine ingressu aliquarum navium aut batellorum, et portas in murum, ita quod fluctus maris per portas intrare non valeat. Salva predictis maiori et commune quadam turre extra murum lapideum, cum factus sit, contra turrim que vocatur Butavant, ad municionem et tuicionem predictae civitatis Dublin, construenda et muro predictorum monachorum conjungenda. Custum cujus

turris, excepto eo quod custaret si ad proporcionem plani muri monachorum fieret, predicti maior et cives apponere teneantur.

Pro hac autem concessione, remissione et quieta clamacione, dederunt sepedicti abbas et conventus predictis maiori et commune decem libras sterlingorum.

Et ad istam convencionem in omnibus fideliter et sine fraude, imperpetuum observandam, partes alternatim huic scripto, in modo cyrographi confecto, sigilla sua apposuerunt.

5. David de Callan, maior civitatis Dublin, pro se et communitate civitatis ejusdem, venit coram Stephano, episcopo [Waterfordie], justiciario Hibernie, et petit quendam imprisonatum in castro Dublin, prisone sue dicte civitatis, deliberari, asserens quod abbas Sancte Marie juxta Dublin in tenemento abbacie sue ipsum imprisonatum capi fecit et prisone castri Dublin liberari, injuste et in prejudicium libertatis civitatis predictae; cum ad ipsos maiorem et communitatem pertineat habere omnia attachiamenta infra metas ville sue.

Et abbas, summonitus, venit et, inde allocutus, dicit quod cum quidam serviens domus sue predictae quendam alium servientem in abbacia predicta interfecisset, ad quendam grangiam suam, in eodem tenemento, fugisset, ipse abbas dictum felonem capi fecit, et postquam ipsum per octo dies et amplius detinuisset, prisone castri predicti deliberavit, nec aliquid fecit in prejudicium libertatis civium predictorum; cum ad eos non pertineat attachiamenta habere infra tenementum abbacie sue predictae.

Maiores, vero, predictus dicit quod ad ipsos cives pertinet habere attachiamenta in prefato tenemento et visum coronatoris facere, cum abbacia ipsa, et etiam tenementum prefatum, sint infra precinctum et metas civitatis sue

prenominate. Et ad hoc verificandum protulit quandam cartam regis Johannis, continentem quasdam certas metas usque ad quas cives predicti libertatibus suis uti debent; et infra quas metas abbacia ipsa sita est, et eciam tenementum illud extitit ubi dictus imprisonatus captus fuit.

Abbas vero predictus dicit quod prefata abbacia et tenementum non sunt infra metas aut precinctum dicte civitatis; maxime cum abbacia ipsa fundata erat et libertate donata longe antequam libertates dicte civitatis fuerunt concesse. Et profert cartam regis Henrici, patris ejusdem regis Johannis, que hoc testatur.

Et preterea protulit quoddam scriptum, communi sigillo civitatis predictae sigillatum, in quo continetur quod cum alias inter abbaciam predictam et civitatem prefatam mota fuisset contencio, tandem maior et communitas predicti, pro se et successoribus suis, remiserunt et quiete clamaverunt abbati et monachis dicte domus totum jus et clamium, si quod eis competeret, in tenemento predicto.

Et maior predictus ad hoc proposuit quod carte et scripta predicta eis prejudicare aut [*sic*] non debent, quia semper fuerunt in seisinâ attachiamentorum et visus coronatoris ubique infra metas et precinctum predictos; adjiciens, ad statum suum confirmandum, quod quando Osbertus Pistor quendam Lombardum, nomine Gouey's, interfecisset in civitate sepedicta, et ad ecclesiam Sancte Trinitatis, que est de crocea, fugisset, cives prefati visum coronatoris fecerunt, et custodiam ipsius felonis habuerunt, donec, in presencia eorum, terram Hibernie abjuravit.

Et maior, requisitus, a quo tempore et quo waranto, hoc fecerunt, dicit quod tempore ipsius David, qui nunc est; nec sub alio maiore hoc se habuisse ostendere sciverunt nec aliud ostenderunt warantum.

Et abbas, requisitus quare imprisonatum per tantum tempus detinuit antequam ipsum prisone regis liberavit, dicit quod hoc ei bene licebat, quia ipse hujusmodi attachiamenta in tenemento suo predicto habere debet, et eciam coronatoris officium exercere, per cartas regum Anglie

predecessoribus suis et sibi concessas; veruntamen nullum protulit inde warantum, per cartam vel alio modo.

Et quia abbas predictus asseruit quod ad eum pertinuit habere attachiamenta et officia coronatoris in tenemento suo, et nullum ostendit warantum, per quod hujusmodi de jure facere debuit; et eciam quia imprisonatum tam diu detinuit antequam ipsum prisone regis deliberavit, sicut debuit, ideo ipse in misericordia; et inhibitum est dicto abbati ne se de hujusmodi attachiet et officio de cetero intromittat.

Et quia compertum est, tam per cartam domini Henrici, regis, predicti, quam per scriptum dimissionis quod abbas protulit et habet de communitate predicta, quod abbacia et tenementum predicta non sunt de precinctu civitatis; et quod ipsi cives infra dictum tenementum ipsius abbacie de talibus intromittere se non debent, cum sit libera elemosina domini, regis, ideo ipsi maior et communitas in misericordia pro falso clamio.

Et quia idem maior, pro se et communitate predicta, recognovit se esse in seisina attachiamentorum et officii coronatoris ubicunque infra metas et precinctum civitatis, tam in crocea quam alibi, nec aliquod protulit inde warantum, per cartam aut consuetudinem approbatam; set solummodo semel de facto et hoc tempore ipsius David, qui nunc est maior. Ideo consideratum est quod libertas civitatis prenominate capiatur in manum regis.

Et postea, die Martis in quindena Purificacionis, veniunt maior et communitas et dant regi viginti libras pro libertatibus suis rehabendis, et concessum est eis quod habeant in tenancia officium coronatoris ubicunque infra precinctum civitatis sue predictae ubi ipsi et antecessors sui hujusmodi officium exercere solebant, temporibus retroactis, usque ad festum nativitatis Sancti Johannis, Baptiste, preterquam in croceiis.

Plegiis predictorum maioris et communitatis de fine predicto: Thoma de Wynton, Andrea de Speresholt, Hunfrido le Gauntr et Willielmo de Beuerlaco.

## III.

## LAND GRANTS FROM DUBLIN COMMONALTY.

1. Memorandum quod, die Lune, proxima sequente post festum beati Mathie, Apostoli, anno regni regis Henrici tercii, quartodecimo, anno eciam maioratus et commune a memorato Henrico civibus Dublin concessi primo, consilio, concessu et assensu domini G. del Lynet, Ricardi Muton, tunc maioris Dublin, Guidonis Cornubiensis et Willielmi Taylburgh, tunc prepositis, Radulphi de Mora, Roberti Cambiatoris, Edwardi Palmari, Philippi de Duram, Willielmi de Lenne, et multorum aliorum concivium, in pleno hundredo, coram omni communa, Willielmus, filius Roberti, cum coypha, tunc clericus civitatis, de quadam terra ad novam portam proxima adjacente, inter murum ex una parte, et terram Henrici Clater, filii Normanni Clater, plenarie imperpetuum et hereditabiliter, pro servicio suo fideli et honesto, saisiatus fuit; existentibus ibidem, prefixis die et loco, presentibus communa et hundredo memorato, Henrico Clater, filio et herede Normanni Clater, coram quibus, in puplica audientia, idem Henricus manifestive recognovit et expresso, ore suo, confessus est se nullum jus in memorata terra habere, nec ultra clamare debere, nec aliquem secundum se, nec heredes nec assignati. Reddendo inde annuatim dictus Willielmus et heredes sui et assignati prepositure Dublin unam libram piperis ad festum Sancti Michaelis, pro omni servicio, salvo langabulo domini, regis, et salvo chimino regali.

Et sciendum est quod communa et hundredum Dublin, et cives memorati, terram memorato Willielmo, et heredibus suis et assignatis, sigillo suo communi, carte sue

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1. Dublin White Book, fol. 41—"De quadam terra proxima adjacente ad Novam Portam."

inde sibi confecte apposito, contra omnes homines et feminas plenarie warrantizant et imperpetuum.

2. Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos, cives Dublin, dedimus et concessimus, et hac presenti carta nostra, confirmavimus Randulpho le Hore et Willielmo Russel, concivibus nostris, et eorum heredibus, quoddam pratum nostrum quod extendit se in longitudine a veteri quadrio Oustmannorum usque ad Kÿlmehanok. Et in latitudine a regali chemino usque ad filum aque de Auenlyf. Tenendum et habendum dictum pratum, cum pertinentiis, eis et eorum heredibus de nobis et heredibus nostris, libere et quiete, hereditabiliter et imperpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim dicti Randolphus et Willielmus et heredes sui nobis et heredibus nostris quatuor solidos argenti; ad Pascha, scilicet, duos solidos, et ad festum Sancti Michaelis duos solidos, pro omni servicio, exactione et demanda. Ita quod non liceat dictis Randulpho et Willielmo, nec eorum heredibus, dictum pratum aliquo modo alicui domui religiose conferre.

Et nos et heredes nostri dictum pratum dictis Randulpho et Willielmo, et eorum heredibus, contra omnes homines et feminas plenarie warrantizamus et imperpetuum, per servicium predictum.

Et ut hec nostra donacio, concessio et confirmacio perpetue firmitatis robur optineat, presentem cartam sigilli nostri commune impressione roboravimus.

Teste, communa Dublin, sexto die Kalendas Julii, anno regni regis, Henrici, filii Johannis, regis, vicesimo [1236].

3. Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos, cives Dublin, communi consilio et assensu nostro, concessimus Randulpho le Porter et heredibus suis, quod, pro sui disposi-

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2. Dublin White Book, fol. 41—"De prato sub patibulo juxta Auenlyf."

3. Ibid., fol. 42—"De decem pedibus terre ex opposito Fratrum Predicatorum."



cione, construant et edificant, in ligneis seu lapidibus, ultra venellam inter domum suam lapideam et terram Hugonis Tannatoris, per quam venellam itur a porta Sancti Audoeni, usque ad aquam de Auenlif, ita quod ibidem faciat unam portam ydoneam, que communis sit horis debitis et omnibus, per quam biga, cargata cum coriis et uno sacco lane, transitum habere possit ad aquam de Auenlif, cum fuerit necesse.

Reddendo annuatim dictus Radulphus, vel heredes sui, pro hac nostra concessione, sex denarios ad Pascham et sex denarios ad festum Sancti Michaelis, pro omni servicio et exacione et demanda.

Dedimus eciam et concedimus eidem Randulpho et heredibus suis decem pedes terre in latitudine ex opposito habitacionis Fratrum Predicatorum Sancti Salvatoris, Dublin, versus occidentem; et in longitudine a vico usque ad filum aque de Auenlif per latitudinem predictam, pro sex denariis, nobis annuatim solvendis ad terminos prenomatos et percipiendo de domo sua lapidea.

Quidquid vero ipso contigerit, non licet dicto Radulpho, vel heredibus suis, dictos decem pedes terre alicui domui religiose conferre, nisi Fratribus Predicatoribus Sancti Salvatoris, Dublin, si quomodo voluerint.

Et ut hec nostra donacio, concessio et confirmacio perseverent imposterum, presenti scripto sigillum nostrum commune apponi fecimus.

Testibus hiis: domino Henrico de Exonia, tunc maiore Dublin; Radulpho le Hore, Ricardo Pel, tunc prepositis; Ricardo Moton; Edwardo Palmero; Willielmo de Flamstude; Waltero Talliatore; Reginaldo de Glovernia; Phillippo de Duraham; Willielmo clerico; et aliis.

4. Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos, cives Dublin, dedimus, concessimus, et hac carta nostra confirmavimus,

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4. Dublin White Book, fol. 42<sup>ro</sup> — "De terra in capite pontis Ostmanorum."

Radulpho le Hore, concivi nostro, quandam turrin nostram, cum pertinenciis que sita est in capite pontis Ostmannorum, versus austrum, tenendam et habendam dictam turrin cum pertinenciis sibi et heredibus suis, de nobis libere et quiete, hereditabiliter imperpetuum.

Reddendo annuatim ipse, vel heredes sui, nobis duos solidos argenti; scilicet duodecim denarios ad Pascham et duodecim denarios ad festum Sancti Michaelis, pro omni servicio, exactione et demanda.

Salvo nobis libero introitu et exitu, cum necessitas evenerit.

Et nos warrantizamus dictam turrin, cum pertinenciis, dicto Radulpho et heredibus suis contra omnes homines, plenarie imperpetuum, per servicium supradictum.

Quod ut ratum permaneat, presenti scripto sigillum commune nostre apponi fecimus.

Teste, communa Dublin.

#### IV.

##### THE RATH AT DUBLIN.

1. Sciant, etc., quod nos, maior et cives Dublin, dedimus concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Roberto filio Nicholai, pro fideli servicio suo, quandam terram nostram infra metas nostras. Illam, videlicet, que vocatur le Rath, cum suis pertinenciis, quamquidem terram Radulphus de Mora et Willielmus de Flemstud de nobis quondam tenuerunt.

Habendam et tenendam dictam terram, cum pertinenciis, dicto Roberto et heredibus sive assignatis suis de nobis et heredibus nostris, pro eorum fideli servicio, libere et quiete, integre, plenarie, hereditabiliter et imperpetuum. In viis et semitis, in moris et mariscis. In pratis, pascuis et in pasturis nostris, unacum sede molendinorum,

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1. Dublin White Book, fol. 4.<sup>vo</sup>—"De terra del Rath."

sique sint in terra predicta, et in omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad liberum burgagium predictę civitatis pertinentibus. Salva Ricardo Olof et heredibus suis illa pecia terre cum fossato que infossata est per predictum Ricardum, versus pratum ejusdem Ricardi.

Reddendo inde annuatim nobis et heredibus nostris ipse vel heredes vel assignati sui viginti marcas sterlingorum, videlicet, medietatem ad Pascham, et aliam medietatem ad festum Sancti Michaelis, pro omni exactione et demanda.

Pro hac vero nostra donacione et carte presentis confirmacione, dedit nobis predictus Robertus viginti marcas de introitu.

Quare nos et heredes nostri predictam terram cum suis pertinenciis, ut predictum est, predicto Roberto et heredibus suis contra omnes homines et feminas, warrantizamus et imperpetuum defendemus.

Ut, igitur, hec nostra donacio, concessio et carte presentis confirmacio rate et stabiles permaneant, presentem cartam impressione sigilli commune nostre roboravimus.

Teste, communa civitatis Dublin.

2. Sciant, etc., quod nos, maior, et cives Dublin, dedimus, concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Roberto filio Nicolai quandam terram nostram infra metas nostras. Illam, videlicet, que vocatur Le Rath, cum suis pertinenciis, quamquidem terram Radulphus de Mora et Willielmus de Flemstud de nobis quondam tenuerunt, per metas subscriptas :

Quequidam terra se extendit versus occidentem usque ad terram monialium Beate Marie del Hogges. Et versus aquilonem usque ad viam que est juxta fossatum ejusdem terre versus Steyn.

Et versus orientem usque ad Dudir, per fossatum predictum.

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2. Dublin White Book, ut supra, fol. 43<sup>vo</sup> — "De eadem terra."

Et de Dodir usque ad pratum Ricardi Olof, salvo itinere regali.

Et ita versus austrum usque ad iter regium per quod itur a Dublin usque Donachbrok; salva canonicis Omnium Sanctorum illa terra quam habuerunt infra metas predictas.

Et ita ultra predictum iter usque ad pratum archiepiscopi Dublin.

Et ita per fossatum prenomiatum, quod est inter terram predictam et communiam pasture nostram, que dicitur viridis area Sancti Stephani, extendens versus aquilonem, et sic per idem fossatum versus occidentem usque ad terram predictorum monialium; et salva nobis semper et heredibus sive successoribus nostris communitate viarum superius versus austrum et inferius versus aquilonem.

Tenendam et habendam dictam terram, cum suis pertinentiis, dicto Roberto, et heredibus sive assignatis suis, de nobis et heredibus nostris, pro eorum fidei servicio, libere, quiete, integre, plenarie et hereditabiliter, et imperpetuum, in moris et mariscis, in pratis, pasturis et pascuis, cum una sede molendini, siqua fuerit in predicta terra; et cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad liberum burgagium predictae civitatis pertinentibus. Sicut predicta terra perambulata fuit per Johannem la Warre, tunc maiorem Dublin, et per juratos civitatis. Salva Ricardo Olof et heredibus suis illa pecia terre cum fossato que infossata est per predictum Ricardum, versus pratum ejusdem Ricardi.

Et ita intelligendum est de libero burgagio predictae civitatis, quod non liceat predicto Roberto nec heredibus suis infra terram predictam villatam construere per quos communia pasture nostra oneretur, nec de quibus placita nec perquisita recipiet, nisi tantumodo solitum et delitum attachiamentum, quod statim prepositis civitatis presentetur, qui inde iudicium faciant et perquisita et amerciamenta recipiant, sique contigerint. Et quod non liceat

dicto Roberto, nec heredibus nec assignatis suis, predictam terram nec partem alicui vendere, invadiare nec in Iudaismo ponere, nec domui religiose conferre.

Reddendo inde annuatim nobis et heredibus nostris ipse et heredes sui vel assignati viginti marcas sterlingoram, videlicet ad Pascham medietatem; et aliam medietatem ad festum Sancti Michaelis, pro omni servicio, exactione et demanda.

Pro hac, autem, nostra donacione, concessione et hujus carte presentis confirmacione, dedit nobis Robertus viginti marcas de introitu.

Quare nos et heredes nostri predictam terram, cum suis pertinenciis, ut predictum est, predicto Roberto et heredibus, sive assignatis suis, contra omnes homines et feminas plenarie warrantizamus imperpetuum.

Ut igitur nostra donacio et carte presentis confirmacio rata et stabilis permaneant, presentem cartam sigillo commune nostre roboravimus.

Teste, communa Dublin.

3. Omnibus has litteras visuris vel audituris, Johannes la Warr, maior, et communia Dublin salutem in Domino.

Noveritis nos attornasse heredes sive assignatos, sive assignatorum assignatos, Radulphi Filii Johannis, quondam concivis nostri. Ita quod decetero sunt intendentes et respondentes Roberto filio Nicholai et heredibus sive assignatis suis de redditu quem ferre consueverunt de terra del Rath. Incipiens a termino Pasche, anno regni regis Henrici, filii Johannis, regis, tercii, nono, duraturas quamdiu predictorum terminus durat quod ipsam terram de nobis habere debeant per cyrograffum inter nos et predictum Radulphum confectum.

Concessimus eciam eidem Roberto, et heredibus suis sive assignatis, quod habeant eandem potestatem ad com-

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3. Dublin White Book, fol. 44.—“De attornacione facta pro terra del Rath per tenentes.”

pellendum heredes dicti Radulphi sive assignatos, sive assignatorum assignatos, quam habuimus per predictum cyrographum ad firmam suam de predicta terra annuatim solvendam in terminis debitis et statutis.

In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras presentes predicto Roberto fieri fecimus patentes.

4. Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego, Johannes la Warre, tunc maior Dublin, et cives et tota communa ejusdem civitatis, dedimus, concessimus, et hac presenti carta nostra, confirmavimus Mauricio filio Gerald, pro servicio suo et pro viginti marcis quas nobis dedit premanibus, quandam terram nostram infra metas nostras. Illam, videlicet, que vocatur le Rath, cum suis pertinenciis, quamquidem terram Radulfus de Mora et Willielmus de Flamstud de nobis quondam tenuerunt per metas subscriptas.

Quequidem terra extendit se versus occidentem usque ad terram monialium Beate Marie del Hogges. Et versus aquilonem usque ad viam que est juxta fossatum ejusdem terre versus Steyn. Et versus orientem usque ad Dodir, per fossatum predictum. Et de Dodir usque ad pratum Ricardi Olof, salvo itinere regali, et ita versus austrum usque ad iter regium per quod itur a Dublin usque ad Donachbrok; salva canonicis Omnium Sanctorum illa terra quam habent infra metas predictas et ita ultra predictum iter usque pratum archiepiscopi Dublin; et ita per fossatum prenomiatum quod inter terram predictam et communam [*sic*] pasturam nostram, que dicitur viridis area Sancti Stephani, extendens se versus aquilonem; et salva Ricardo Olof et heredibus suis illa pecia terre cum fossato que infossata est per predictum Ricardum versus pratum ejusdem Ricardi.

Tenendam et habendam dictam terram, cum suis pertinenciis, dicto Mauricio et heredibus suis, sive assignatis

ad feodifirmam de nobis et heredibus nostris, pro servicio suo, libere, quiete, bene et in pace, plenarie et integre, pacifice et honorifice imperpetuum. In moris, in mariscis, in pratis et pascuis, cum una sede molendini, siqua fuerit in terra predicta; et in omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad liberum burgagium predicto civitatis pertinentibus, sicut predicta terra perambulata est. Et ita intelligendum est de libero burgagio predictę civitatis quod non liceat dicto Mauricio, nec heredibus nec assignatis suis, infra terram predictam villatam construere, per quod communia pastura nostra honeretur [*sic*], nec de quibus placita nec perquisita percipiet, nisi tantummodo solitum et debitum attachiamentum quod statim prepositis civitatis presentetur, qui inde iudicium faciant et perquisita et amerciamenta recipiant, sique contigerint.

Et quod non liceat dicto Mauricio, nec heredibus nec assignatis suis, predictam terram totam nec partem alicui vendere, invadiare, alternare, vel in Iudaismo ponere, nec domui religiose conferre.

Reddendo inde annuatim nobis et heredibus nostris ipse et heredes sui vel assignati viginti marcas sterlingorum: scilicet, unam medietatem ad Pascham et aliam medietatem ad festum Sancti Michaelis, pro omni servicio, exactione et demanda.

Et nos et heredes et successores nostri predictam terram, cum suis pertinenciis, ut predictum est, predicto Mauricio et heredibus, sive assignatis suis, contra omnes gentes warantizare tenemur imperpetuum.

Ut, igitur, hec nostra donacio, concessio et presentis carte nostre confirmacio rata et stabilis permaneat imperpetuum, presentem cartam sigillo commune nostre roboravimus.

##### 5. Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Nicholaus de

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5. Dublin White Book, fol. 49.—“De terra del Rath, feoffata per Nicholaum de Hynteberge.”

Hýnteberge, filius et heres domini Johannis de Hinteberge, dedi, concessi et, hac presenti carta mea, confirmavi domino Roberto Bagod et heredibus suis, vel ejus certis assignatis, manerium del Rath, cum tribus carucatis terre et quadraginta acris terre, cum omnibus pertinentiis, et uno situ molendini, ubi molendinum stat, cum aqueductu de Doder, usque ad eundem molendinum hinc inde descendendo usque ad mare. Illud idem, scilicet, manerium del Rath quod est extra Dublin, prope ecclesiam Omnium Sanctorum, sicut unquam melius et plenius illud manerium del Rath, cum tribus carucatis et quadraginta acris terre, cum omnibus pertinentiis, Philippus de Hýnteberge, avus meus, easdem tenuit, sive majus sive minus, sine aliquo retenemento, et cum tota communa ad illud idem manerium pertinente, tam in pascuis quam in pasturis, et in omnibus rebus ad predictam terram et communiam spectantibus, et cum tota communia silvarum de Maynoth, extra parcum, et ibidem rationabile stuverium, scilicet housebote et heybot, ad opus dicti manerii del Rath, scilicet, ad opus suum proprium et heredum suorum, sive assignatorum suorum. Habenda et tenenda de me et heredibus meis sibi et heredibus suis, sive assignatis suis, libere, quiete, bene et in pace, integre, jure et hereditarie, in campis, in planis, in viis et semitis, in boscis, pasturis, in vivariis, moris, mariscis, stagnis, molendinis, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad predictam terram spectantibus. Reddendo inde annuatim ipse et heredes sui sive assignati mihi et heredibus meis unum par albarum cyrothecarum, vel unum denarium argenti, ad quodlibet Pascha, et unam libram cimini, vel duos denarios, heredi domini Mauricii filii Geraldii, ad Pentecosten; et concivibus Dublin viginti marcas sterlingorum, ad duos anni terminos, scilicet, medietatem ad Pascha et aliam medietatem ad festum Sancti Michaelis, pro omni seculari servicio, exactione et demanda, necnon et sectis curie. Et quod nullus heredum dicti Roberti, post ejus decessum, ultra



duodecim denarios pro relevio dabunt, nec in warda erunt, nec maritagium ab eis exigere possumus.

Et ego vero dictus Nicholaus et heredes mei sibi et heredibus suis, sive assignatis, dictum manerium, cum pertinenciis, ut predictum est, contra omnes homines et feminas warrantizabimus, acquietabimus et defendemus, propter predictum redditum imperpetuum et pro centum libris quas michi premanibus pacavit.

Et ut hec mea donacio, etc., rata et stabilis inconcussa permaneat, presentem cartam sigilli mei impressione roboravi.

Hiis testibus: domino Andrea Haket, domino Ada Briski, domino Nicholao de Stafford, David Callan, Hugone de Crus, Andrea de Spersholte, Ricardo Sauet, clerico, et aliis.

## V.

## HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM AT KILMAINHAM.

1. Assisa venit recognoscere si Rogerus de Assheborne, maior Dublin, et communitas ejusdem civitatis, injuste, etc., disseisiverunt priorem Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerusalem in Hibernia, de libero tenemento suo in Kylmaynan et Kylmehanok, etc., unde queritur quod disseisiverunt eum de quadraginta pedibus terre juxta aquam de Auenelif, in longitudine, et quatuor pedibus in latitudine, cum pertinenciis ex parte australi predictae aque; et de quadraginta pedibus terre in longitudine, et tribus in latitudine, cum pertinenciis, ex parte boreali ejusdem aque, etc.

Et maior et communa veniunt et dicunt quod assisa non debet inde capi. Quia dicunt quod feoffati sunt de

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1. Dublin White Book, fol. 107<sup>vo</sup>.  
 —“Records, conventiones et munita inter fratres Hospitalis Sancti  
 Johannis Jerusalem in Hibernia et  
 communitatem civitas Dublin.”

domino, rege, nunc, quod nulla recognicio fiat in civitate Dublin, et quod de terris et tenuris que infra villam sunt rectum eis teneatur secundum consuetudinem civitatis.

Et dicunt quod feoffati sunt de predicto rege de pluribus ceteris libertatibus, quas omnes libertates predictus dominus, rex, eis concessit, salvo tenuris et terris omnium eorum qui terras et tenuras habent per cartam ipsius domini, regis, inde extra muros usque ad predictas metas; quod non possit civitas de terris illis, sicut de terris aliis, disponere, set faciant communes consuetudines civitatis, sicut alii cives. Et quod predictus dominus, rex, eis concessit; et dicunt de illis qui cartam ipsius regis habuerunt de aliquibus terris infra easdem metas extra muros antequam civitati predictas libertates concessit; et ostendunt cartam ipsius domini, regis, que idem testatur.

Dicunt etiam quod predicta terra non est de hundredo predicti prioris, immo de libertate civitatis, et quod inde non debent respondere nisi infra civitatem; et hiis rationibus non debet inde capi assisa.

Et prior dicit quod domus de Kylmaynan feoffata fuit de predicto libero tenemento de domino Henrico, avo domini, regis, nunc, antequam predicti cives Dublin essent libertati per dictam cartam domini, regis, nunc, quam ipsi cives protulerunt; et proferunt cartam predicti Henrici, regis, avi domini, regis, nunc, que hoc testatur; et hac ratione dicit quod assisa debet inde capi, et petit inde assisam.

Et maior et communitas dicunt quod in [n]ullam assisam nec inquisitionem se ponere volunt propter libertatem predictam.

Et quia predicti maior et communis responsionem suam verificare noluerunt nisi per simplex dictum suum, nec ponere se voluerunt in aliquam assisam, immo abierunt sine licencia, iusticiarii decreverunt assisam inde capi ubicunque predicti iusticiarii voluissent.

Que jurata dicit quod predicti maior et communis disseisiverunt predictum priorem, sicut breve dicit, quare

dicit quod Ricardus Strangbowe quondam feoffavit priorem et domum de Kylmaynan de tota terra de Kylmaynan, cum pertinenciis. Postea venit hic Henricus, rex, avus domini, regis, nunc, et feoffavit Hugonem Týrel, seniore, de Kylmehanok, cum pertinenciis, cum medietate aque de Auenelif, usque ad ductum aque juxta gybbettum. Et postea venit idem Hugo et feoffavit predictum priorem et domum de Kylmaynan de Kylmehanok, cum omnibus pertinenciis predictis. Et postea venit predictus Henricus, rex, et confirmavit donum predicti Ricardi Strangbowe de Kylmaynan et donum predicti Hugonis Týrel de Kylmehanok, cum omnibus pertinenciis predictis, unacum feoffamento omnium illorum qui predictum priorem et predictam domum feoffaverunt. Postea venit dominus, rex, nunc, et feoffavit civitatem Dublin ad feodifirmam de civitate Dublin, cum aqua de Auenelif et omnibus pertinenciis, exceptis illis qui prius fuerint feoffati.

Dicunt eciam quod predicti prior et domus de Kylmaynan longo tempore feoffati fuerunt antequam, predicti maior et communia fuissent feoffati.

Postea veniunt et concordati sunt et maior dat decem libras pro licencia concordandi, et habent cyrographum et est concordia talis :

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini Edwardi, illustris regis Anglie, primogenitus, apud Dublin in crastino clausi Pasche, anno regni regis Henrici, filii regis Johannis, quadragesimo quinto, coram Walerano de Wellesley, Alexandro de Notýngham, magistro Willielmo de Bakepuýz, Phillippo de Hynteberg et Ricardo de Exonia, iusticiariis itinerantibus, et aliis ipsius domini Edwardi fidelibus, ibidem tunc presentibus, inter Henricum, priorem Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerusalem in Hibernia, petentem, et Rogerum de Asshebourne, maiorem et communam civitatis Dublin, tenentes de quater viginti pedibus terre in longitudinem juxta aquam de Auenelif; et quatuor pedibus terre in latitudinem ex parte australi; quadraginta pedibus terre in longitudine; et tribus pedi-

bus terre in latitudine ex parte boriali predictæ aque, unde placitum fuit inter eos in eadem curia, scilicet :

Quod predictus prior remisit et quiete clamavit de se et successoribus suis, et fratribus predicti Hospitalis, predictis maiori et commune et heredibus suis, totum jus et clamium quod habuit vel habere potuit in predictis quadraginta pedibus terre in longitudine, et tribus pedibus terre in latitudine ex parte boriali predictæ aque, imperpetuum. Et concessit pro se et successoribus suis, et fratribus predicti Hospitalis, quod predicti maior et communæ et heredes sui possint habere piscariam in predicta aqua a ponte de Kýmáynan usque ad mare, excepto uno tractu in predicta aqua, cum libero batello suo et rethe in eodem loco, cum sors se optulerit, sicut ceteri participes predictorum civium sortem habent eos contingentem a predicto ponte usque ad mare et qui tractus eidem priori et successoribus suis, et fratribus predicti Hospitalis, per istum finem remaneat imperpetuum.

Et pro hac remissione, quietæ clamaciæ, concessione, fine et concordia, iidem maior et communæ concesserunt, pro se et heredibus suis quod predictus prior et successores sui, et fratres predicti Hospitalis habeant et teneant predictos quater viginti pedes terre in longitudine, et quatuor pedes terre in latitudine, ex parte australi predictæ aque.

Concesserunt eciam iidem maior et communæ pro se et heredibus suis quod ipsi, de cetero, a predicto ponte usque ad mare predictam aquam rethibus standardis, gurgitibus vel aliquibus aliis ingeniis, seu impedimentis, non opturabunt quin salmones, tam magni quam parvi, libere possint transire, nisi tantummodo per tractum rethium. Ita tamen quod per tractum quem, sicut predictum est, traxerint, nunquam ex parte australi predictæ aque super terram arabilem, nec super predictos quater viginti pedes terre, nec super pratum ipsius prioris, successorum suorum, neque fratrum predicti Hospitalis, de aliquo pisce rethia sua vacuabunt, set ubique ex parte boriali a predicto ponte usque ad mare.

Et quod predictus prior et successores sui, et fratres predicti Hospitalis, possint rethia sua vacuare omnibus locis ubicunque contigerit predictos maiorem et communam, et heredes suos, rethia sua vacuare sine contradictione vel impedimento ipsorum maioris et commune et heredum suorum imperpetuum.

Et preterea concesserunt iidem maior et communa, pro se et heredibus suis, quod ipsi, de cetero, singulis annis, persolvent eidem priori et successoribus suis et fratribus predicti Hospitalis, in tholeonora sua Dublin, quatuor solidos argenti, pro quadam terra quam iidem maior et communa et heredes sui tenebunt de eodem priore et successoribus suis et fratribus predicti Hospitalis ex parte boreali Hospitalis Sancti Johannis extra novam portam Dublin; ad duos terminos, scilicet, medietatem ad festum Sancti Michaelis et alteram medietatem ad Pascha.

Concesserunt eciam iidem maior et communa, pro se et heredibus suis, quod de redditibus predicti prioris et successorum suorum et fratrum predicti Hospitalis qui imposterum a retro fuerunt in predicta civitate ad instanciam ipsius prioris et successorum suorum et fratrum predicti Hospitalis veritatem efficaciter et diligenter inquirant, et, eadem veritate inquisita, distringent tenentes per catalla sua, in tenementis de quibus ipsi redditus proveniunt inventa, secundum consuetudinem civitatis.

2. Notum sit tam presentibus quam futuris quod ego, Audöenus Broun, dedi concessi, et hac mea presenti carta, confirmavi Deo et Sancto Johanni, Baptiste, et fratribus Hospitalis Jerusalem, pro anima patris mei et matris mee, et antecessorum meorum; necnon pro salute propria, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quandam terram que fuit patris mei, sub Kylmaynan, juxta aquam de Auenelif, inter terram que fuit Henrici Tyrel et vadum de Kylmehanok.

Et ego et heredes mei hanc terram contra omnes homines warantizabimus illos.

Et quia hanc donacionem ratam et inconcussam imposterum esse volo, presens scriptum sigilli mei munimine roboravi.

Hiis testibus: Willielmo, archidiacono Dublin; Willielmo de Pýro; magistro Waltero de Hereford; magistro Moyse; Ada, filio Simonis; Ricardo de Wýgornia; Gilberto de Lýuet; et multis aliis.

3. Notum sit omnibus tam futuris quam presentibus quod nos, cives Dublin, dedimus et, presenti carta nostra, confirmavimus Deo, Sancte Marie et Sancto Johanni, Baptiste, et beatis pauperibus sancte domus Hospitalis Jerusalem et fratribus ejusdem domus, Deo servientibus, totam terram illam quam Audœenus Brun eis dedit; videlicet terram illam que est inter aquam de Kylmehanok et viam que vadit de vado de Kylmehanok Dublinie, liberam et quietam, sicut aliqua elemosina melius vel liberius domui religionis dari potest, sicut carta ejus quam habent testatur. Salva via que super terram illam est; et quod batelli nostri possint ire de ponte nostro in piscacione nostra usque ad predictum vadum, et salva via tocus piscacionis nostre et flote lignorum usque ad sepedictum vadum de Kylmehanok.

Preterea concessimus predictis fratribus batellum suum habere in aqua in parte nostra, sicut aliquis ex melioribus civibus tocus civitatis nostre habuerit.

Et quia volumus quod hec nostra donacio et confirmacio rata imposterum permaneat hoc presens scriptum sigillo civitatis nostre roboravimus.

Hiis testibus: Adam filio Simonis; Godefredo de Wynchester; Roberto Top; Roberto Bedeford; Nicholao, fratre suo; Willielmo de Wauilla; Warino de Loundres; Vincentio Wale; Norman Clater; Henrico filio Eue; Hugone

Pollard ; Roberto Reysin, puniz ; Willielmo de Æstham ; Ada de Sernesfeld ; magistro Waltero de Hereford ; Willielmo de Coumelyn ; Wereys ; et multis aliis.

4. Universis presens scriptum visuris vel audituris, Walterus Unred, maior Dublin, et ejusdem civitatis communis, salutem in Domino.

Sciatis nos viro venerande religionis, fratri Willielmo Filio Rogeri, priori Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerusalem in Hibernia, et ejusdem Hospitalis fratribus et eorum successoribus, ad instanciam Henrici le Mareschal, concivis nostri, concessisse quod domus lapidea, cum pertinentiis, dicti Henrici, quam habuit de dono Galfridi de Scherdelowe, juxta ecclesiam Sancte Trinitatis, ex parte boreali, liberum hospicium suum sit, de cetero, in civitate Dublin.

Et quia predictus Henricus landgabulum domini, regis, de eadem domo debitum in quadam alia domo in alto vico annuatim levandum, per cartam suam, nobis assignavit et seisinam inde nobis similiter fecit, volumus et concedimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod predicta domus lapidea, cum suis pertinentiis, ab omnibus exactionibus, consuetudinibus, demandis, tallagiis seu pecuniarum summis, quocunque nomine censeantur, libera permaneat imperpetuum et immunis. Et quod nos et heredes nostri aut aliquis per nos futuris temporibus nichil inde exigemus.

In cujus rei testimonium presenti scripto bipartito sigillum nostrum commune duximus apponendum.

Datum Dublin, die Jovis, proxima post festum Sancti Valentini, anno regni regis Edwardi duodecimo [1283-4].

## VI.

## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

1. Provisum et statutum est de consilio domini R. de Ufford, capitalis justiciarii Hibernie, et aliorum fidelium domini Edwardi, qui sunt pariter de ejus consilio, et de consensu omnium magnatum et tocius communitatis Hibernie, quod una et eadem mensura cujuslibet generis bladi, una et eadem lagena, una et eadem fodera et una et eadem ulna sit, de cetero, per totam Hiberniam, sicut sunt in civitate London constituta et approbata.

Et quod aliquis, de cetero, qui aliqua vina habeat vendicioni exponenda dolium vini non vendat nisi ad precium quo poterit dimidiam marcam lucri reportare. Et quod aliquis servientum qui bladum recipere debent et consueverunt pro pastu suo, non recipiant nisi mensuram bladi, scilicet quarterium London, ad duodecim septimanas.

Et si aliquis serviens hoc contempserit, et ad recipiendum negligens fuerit, bene liceat domino suo illum per corpus suum castigare et imprisonare [1268-9].

2. Memorandum quod quinto die Maii venit hic Willielmus de Baligaveran, custos mensurarum et ponderum, etc., per commissionem sub magno sigillo Anglie, et prestitit hic juramentum quod bene et fideliter deserviet domino, regi, in hiis que ad dictum officium pertinent.

Et assignavit loco suo Johannem le Cutiller de Cork et Willielmum filium Ricardi del Yoghel ad dictum officium exequendum. Qui juraverunt hic, die predicto, quod bene et fideliter facient omnia et singula predictum officium tangencia et ad respondendum domino, regi, hic hiis de quibus respondere tenentur pro officio supradicto et dictum Willielmum inde servare indempnem [1296].

1. Plea Roll of Ireland, liii. (incipiente liv.), Henry iii, m. 10.

2. Memorandum Roll of Ireland,

xxxiv. Edward i., in termino Pasche, m. 25, in dorso.—"Dublin: De officio mensurarum et ponderum."



3. Memorandum quod, decimo quarto die Novembris, anno regni regis Edwardi primo, Willielmus de Balygaucran, nuper custos mensurarum domini, regis, in Hibernia, liberavit Rogero Smalrys, assignato ad mensuras predictas, loco predicti Willielmi, custodiendas, per breve domini, regis, de Anglia in scaccario Dublin,

Unum bussellum, ferro ligatum ;

Unam lagenam eneam, standardum ;

Unam quartam eneam standardum probatam ;

Unam virgam ferream, pro standardo ;

Tria sigilla, videlicet ; unum pro ponderibus, aliud pro mensuris, tertium pro ulnis signandis ;

Unam stateram ligneam, cum uno pare foliorum de corio ;

Dimidiam petram plumbi ;

Unum pondus eneam, duarum librarum, plumbo impletum ;

Unam libram eneam, plumbo impletam [1307].

## VII.

### OBSTRUCTIONS TO ROYAL PURVEYORS.

1. Dominus, rex, mandavit justiciario suo Hibernie, thesaurario et baronibus suis de scaccario, etc., in hec verba :

Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, dilecto et fideli suo Johanni Wogan, justiciario suo Hibernie, vel ejus locum tenenti, et thesaurario et baronibus suis de scaccario suo Dublin salutem.

Quia a partibus Scocie, ubi sumus, recedere non in-

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3. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, i. Edward II., de termino Sancti Michaelis, m. 8.—“ Dividenda de mensuris et ponderibus.”

1. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xxxii., Edward I., in termino Pasche, m. 7.—“ Breve de Anglia pro victualibus.”

tendimus quousque finalem et felicem expeditionem guerre nostre ibidem fecerimus, Domino concedente, per quod, pro nostra et fidelium nostrorum, nobiscum in eisdem partibus commorantium, sustentacione, multa genera victualium oportet necessario nos habere, vobis mandamus, in fide qua nobis tenemini, firmiter injungendo, quod in partibus Hibernie, tam infra libertates quam extra, sexcenta quarteria frumenti, sexcenta quarteria avene, sexcenta quarteria hrasei, sexcenta quarteria fabarum et pisarum, et centum dolia vini, de exitibus terre predictae, ad opus nostrum, pro nostra et fidelium nostrorum predictorum sustentacione, sine dilacione, emi et provideri faciatis, et ea usque Skirburnes, pro municionibus castrorum nostrorum, de Dunfres et Loghmaban, ac aliorum castrorum nostrorum in partibus illis, dilecto clerico nostro, Jacobo de Dalylegh, receptori instauri nostri, ibidem liberanda quacicius poteritis destinetis. Ita quod predicta prompta et parata plenarie sint ad dictum locum de Skýrburnes citra festum Pasche proximo futurum, ad ultimum.

Et hoc sicut nos et honorem nostrum ac regni nostri commodum diligitis nullatenus omittatis, quodque expedicio nostra predicta, per defectum victualium predictorum nullatenus retardetur. Ad premissa autem supervidenda facienda et, cum omni diligencia, qua fieri poterit festinanda, mittimus ad vos dilectum clericum nostrum, Willielmum de Wýthington, cui plenam fidem adhibeatis super hiis que vobis, ex parte nostra, dixerit in premissis.

Teste, meipso, apud Dunfermelyn, vicesimo die Januarii, anno regni nostri tricesimo secundo [1303-4].

Wýthington :

Virtute cujus mandati facta fuit commissio eidem Willielmo, sub sigillo Hibernie, omnibus ballivis et fidelibus, etc., quod essent intendentes eidem Willielmo in premissis et respondentes.

Et cum idem Willielmus officium suum predictum, quadam die mercati in civitate Dublin, exercere vellet ad

commodum domini, regis, et juxta tenorem mandati predicti, relatu quorundam, intellexit quod quidam mercatum domini, regis, enormiter perturbaverunt, blada in dicta civitate inventa, necnon blada versus civitatem predictam veniencia, forestallaverunt, arestaverunt et, in domibus se crecius reposuerunt, ita quod ad mercatum domini, regis, venire non poterunt; et quominus hujusmodi victualia ad opus domini, regis, provideri potuerunt, ad dampnum ipsius domini, regis, etc., et in ipsius domini, regis, etc., et in contemptum manifestum.

Propter quod idem Willielmus, ex parte, domini, regis, precepit Alexandro le Mareschal, servienti maioris dicte civitatis, quod ipse, unacum Johanne Albon, famulo ipsius Willielmi, qui eidem Alexandro constare faceret de hujusmodi mercati domini, regis, perturbatoribus et transgressoribus, necnon ubi hujusmodi blada, sic forestallata et arestata, reposita fuerunt accederet et ipsos perturbatores et transgressores, necnon blada predicta attachiaret, donec constaret capitali justiciario, thesaurario et baronibus quid super hoc esset faciendum.

Quiquidem Alexander hoc facere noluit, set mandatum domini, regis, in hac parte, exequi totaliter contempsit, ad dampnum domini, regis, etc., et in ipsius contemptum manifestum.

#### Processus:

Qui Willielmus hoc constare fecit thesaurario et baronibus, petens, in premissis, pro statu domini, regis, remedium adhiberi. Propter quod iidem thesaurarius et barones venire fecerunt hic predictum Alexandrum, die, etc., ad respondendum domini, regi, de contemptu et transgressionem predictis.

Qui venit et, super premissis allocutus, dicit et bene cognovit quod habuit in preceptis de dicto Willielmo hujusmodi mercati perturbatores et transgressores, necnon blada sic forestallata et arestata et in domibus reposita attachiare, sicut idem Willielmus dicit, et dicit quod statim adivit Galfridum de Morton, maiorem civitatis

predicte, superiorem suum, et dixit quare preceptum habuit a predicto clerico domini, regis.

Qui maior dixit quod hujusmodi attachiamenta non faceret, nec facere auderet, sine speciali waranto, propter quod dictus Alexander preceptum, ex parte domini, regis, sibi injunctum per dictum Willielmum, ut predictum est, omnino facere recusavit. Ideo inde ad iudicium, etc.

Et predictus Galfridus, maior, hic presens, coram thesaurario et baronibus, super hoc allocutus, dicit quod predictus Alexander, serviens suus, venit ad eum, die, etc., et dixit quod tale preceptum habuit a predicto clerico domini, regis, ut predictum est; et petiit ab eo quid inde fieri debuit. Qui dixit quod hujusmodi attachiamenta facere noluit nec debuit, nec eciam ausus facere fuit, sine speciali waranto, set dicit, quod dixit eidem Alexandro quod faceret inde secundum quod sibi in hac parte videretur esse faciendum. Ideo inde ad iudicium, etc.

Et dictum est eisdem maiori et servienti quod expectent inde iudicium suum de die in diem, donec, etc.

Et habito super hoc diligenti tractatu cum Waltero de la Haye, eschaetore Hibernie, Ricardo de Exonia et sociis suis, justiciarius de banco, Dublin, et aliis de consilio domini, regis, tunc ibidem existentibus, quia videbatur curie quod predictus Alexander, serviens, precise fecisse debuit quod predictus clericus ex parte domini, regis, injunxit eidem pro commodo domini, regis, et juxta tenorem mandati predicti et non fecit, sed hoc facere totaliter contempsit, omnes de consilio domini, regis, predicti, perpendentes quod magna et maxima pericula et dampna, necnon jacture, imminere possent, tam domino, regi, et fidelibus suis, inter inimicos suos existentibus, quam castris ipsius domini, regis, et custodibus eorundem, in partibus predictis, ob retardacionem victualium necnon execucionis officii eidem Alexandro injuncti, non facti juxta tenorem mandati predicti, ut predictum est, consideratum est quod dictus Alexander est ad prisonam donec, etc.

Et quia per recognicionem predicti Galfridi, maioris, convictum est quod predictus Alexander, serviens suus, scire fecit eidem quale preceptum habuit a predicto clerico domini, regis, et idem Galfridus, non obediendo mandato domini, regis, in hac parte, dedit occasionem servienti suo predicto ne dictum mandatum regium exequeretur, sed totaliter ipsi mandato supersedere, nec ipsemet dictum mandatum exequi voluit, desicut idem Galfridus habuit in preceptis, quod ipse et omnes ballivi predictę civitatis essent intendentes et respondentes prefato clerico domini, regis, in omnibus que ad providenciam predictorum victualium pertinebant. Et desicut, idem maior, racione officii sui, absque aliquo waranto alicujus superioris, hujusmodi transgressores castigasse et attachiasse debuit, et non fecit, set hoc totaliter facere contempsit, ad dampnum domini, regis, gravissimum, et in ipsius contemptum manifestum, et contra sacramentum suum hic prestitum, consideratum est quod idem maior eat ad prisonam donec, etc.

Postea, quinto die Maii, dictus Galfridus invenit manucaptos de essendo hic in quindena Sancti Johannis, Baptiste, in statu quo prius, videlicet: Robertum de Wyleby, Johannem le Decer, Robertum de Notýngham, Rogerum de Asseburn, Johannem de Cadwely, et Ricardum Lagheles, qui omnes manuceperunt habere hic corpus predicti Galfridi, die predicto, videlicet corpus pro corpore, etc. Venit, etc. Et dictum est ei quod expectet inde judicium suum de die in diem, donec etc., per manucapcionem supradictam etc.

Et predictus Alexander invenit manucaptos de essendo hic die predicto in eodem statu, videlicet, Henricum le Mareschal et Robertum de Notýngham.

A.D.  
1809-10.

2. Memorandum quod cum Willielmus Burgeis, capellanus, attachiatus fuisset ad respondendum domino, regi, de eo quod ubi Edmundus de la Mare, clericus domini, regis, quem idem dominus, rex, per litteras suas patentes, assignavit ad diversa victualia in hac terra, pro expeditione guerre sue Scocie providenda et emenda, assignasset Galfridum Telyng, servientem domini, regis, in crocea Midie, ad attachiandum quedam blada, videlicet frumentum et avenas inventa in quodam hagardo apud Scurlaggeston, pro expeditione providencie predictae; et dictus serviens ibidem adduxisset Ricardum Broun et Henricum le Hayward, pro bladis illis trituran- dis, et constituisset David de Scurlaggeston et Thomam le Despenser, custodes ultra predictos triturat- ores, predictus, Willielmus Burgeis, qui hagdum predictum emerat de magistro Willielmo de Sydan, archidiacono Midie, adivit predic- tum archidiaconum, apud Trim, et nunciavit ei qualiter predictus serviens apposuit triturat- ores et custodes pro bladis suis predictis trituran- dis, ad opus domini, regis, pro providencia supradicta et tantum procuravit erga eundem archidiaconum, quod ipse excommunicare fecit in ecclesia Sancti Petri de Trim, vicecomitem Midie, et predictum servientem et similiter triturat- ores et custodes predictos, nominatim, et eciam alios quoscumque qui de dictis bladis attachiandis et trituran- dis se intromise- runt seu consilium ad hoc faciendum, prestarunt.

Et, nicholominus, per suam procuracionem, venire fecit ad predictam villam de Scurlaggeston Galfridum de Trim, Johannem Corkan de Trim, Johannem de Kilcolý, capel- lanos, Adam Fýnchýn, Henricum Mark et Johannem le Canntour de Trim, clericos, ad pronuntiandum ibidem predictam sentenciam excommunicacionis in predictos vicecomitem, servientem et alios, in forma predicta, ad grave dampnum et contemptum domini, regis, manifes- tum, necnon et retardacionem providencie sue predictae.

2. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, | larii, m. 26.—“Midia: Inter domin-  
iii. Edward ii., in termino S. Hil- | um, regem, et Willielmum Burgeis.”

Predictus Willielmus Burgeis venit. Et dicit quod ipse non fuit ad hospicium tempore quo predictus serviens attachiavit blada sua predicta. Set quando ipse venit ad hospicium ipse venit ad hagdum suum predictum, et invenit ibidem predictos tritutores et custodes blada sua triturantes, et quesivit ab eis quis eos venire fecit ibidem, et qua de causa blada sua triturarunt. Et cum ipsi custodes et tritutores retulissent ei quod ipsi appositi fuerunt ad blada illa trituranda per predictum servientem domini, regis, pro expedicione providencie predictae, ipse statim adivit predictum archidiaconum, de quo ipse hagdum predictum emerat, demonstrans ei qualiter blada sua in hagardo predicto triturata fuerunt ad opus domini, regis, et asserens se eidem archidiacono non posse respondere de summa pecunie in qua ei tenebatur pro bladis illis, nisi eadem blada habere posset in pace, et de eisdem proficuum suum facere, et supplicavit predicto archidiacono quod ipse aliquos de suis ibidem mittere vellet ad loquendum cum predictis trituratoribus et custodibus, ita quod ipse blada sua habere posset in pace et de pecunia in qua eidem archidiacono tenebatur pro eisdem bladis competenter satisfacere valeret.

Quiquidem archidiaconus, ad ejus rogatum, misit predictos capellanos et clericos ad loquendum et tractandum cum predictis custodibus et trituratoribus super negocio predicto. Ita quod, per eorum verba et consilium, dicti trituratores et custodes de propria voluntate sua ulterius se non intromiserunt de bladis illis triturandis. Et quod nullam sentenciam excommunicacionis in predictum vicecomitem et alios in predicta ecclesia Petri de Trim, nec eciam apud Scurlaggeston, pronunciari fecit, seu quoquomodo fieri procuravit, nec predictos servientem, custodes et trituratores in aliquo impedivit, quominus dicta blada triturasse potuerunt, si voluissent, nisi, ut predictum est, petit quod inquiratur per patriam.

Ideo preceptum est vicecomiti quod venire faciat hic, die Sabbati, proxima post mediam quadragesimam, duo-

decim, etc., per quos, etc. Et qui predictum Willielmum nulla affinitate attingant, ad inquirendum super premissis plenius veritatem.

Ad quem diem venit predictus Willielmus. Et similiter juratores.

Qui dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod quando predictus serviens venit ad predictum hagdardum, pro bladis ad opus domini, regis, attachiandis, predictus Willielmus Burgeis non fuit ad hospicium, et predictus serviens venire fecit ibidem predictos triturores et custodes pro bladis illis tritrandis, sicut predictum est, precipiens eis quod ipsi tassos frangerent et sine dilacione tritarent blada illa, et ipsi responderunt ei quod non audebant hoc facere, propter metum sentencie excommunicacionis, per quod dictus serviens statim fregit unum de tassis et fecit dictos triturores blada illa triturare cum omni festacione qua potuit.

Et cum predictus Willielmus Burgeys venit ad hospicium ipse venit ad predictum hagdardum suum, quod emit de predicto archidiacono, petens a predictis trituratoribus et custodibus quare ipsi blada sua taliter triturarunt sine sua licencia. Et cum ipsi retulissent ei quod ipsi assignati fuerunt et appositi ad blada illa trituranda, ad opus domini, regis, per predictum Galfridum Telyng, servientem, etc., pro expedicione providencie predicte, ipse Willielmus Burgeis statim ivit ad predictum archidiaconum apud Trim, demonstrans ei qualiter blada sua, que ab eo emerat, triturata fuerunt, ad opus domini, regis, et asserens se non posse satisfacere eidem archidiacono de pecunia in qua ei tenebatur, pro bladis predictis, nisi ea habere posset in pace, et proficuum suum inde facere. Per quod supplicavit predicto archidiacono quod ipse aliquos de suis ad predictos custodes et triturores mittere vellet ad loquendum cum eis et ad terrendum eos, per aliqua verba, ut ipsi custodes et triturores sic, ob eorum verba et terrorem, inde cicius abirent et ulterius de bladis suis tritrandis se non intromitterent.



Et dictus archidiaconus, ad ejus rogatum et procuracionem, misit predictos capellanos et clericos ad predictam villam de Scurlaggeston, unacum predicto Willielmo Burgeis, ex causa predicta. Et quam cito ipsi venerunt ibidem dicti capellani, per procuracionem predicti Willielmi Burgeis, vestibus sacerdotalibus induti, et similiter predicti clerici, cum cruce erecta et candelis accensis, venerunt ad predictos custodes et tritutores in hagarδο predicto, monentes eos quod ipsi inde abirent; et pronuntiaverunt ibi quedam verba in verbis Latinis, que predictis custodibus et trituratoribus et aliis laicis ibidem existentibus fore videbantur verba sentencie excommunicationis, et candelas extinctas a se projecerunt, ad modum sentencie excommunicationis pronunciande, prout moris est, dicentes eos excommunicatos esse unacum predictis vicecomite et serviente, et omnibus aliis qui de dictis bladis attachiandis et triturandis se intromiserunt, seu consilium ad hoc faciendum prestarunt. Ita quod dicti custodes et tritutores, ob terrorem dictorum capellanorum et clericorum, et maxime ob metum sentencie, taliter in eos late, ut ipsi intelligebant, blada aliqua ibidem extunc triturare non audebant, sed statim inde abierunt.

Et, nichilominus, die Dominica, proximo sequente, predictus Willielmus Burgeis, in ecclesia parochiali predictę ville, missam celebrare noluit, dummodo aliquis dictorum custodum et tritutorum in predicta ecclesia existeret, pro eo quod ipse asserebat eos excommunicatos esse ex causa predicta. Ita quod oportuit eos ecclesiam predictam exire dum ipse missam celebraret, affirmando quod predicti capellani ipsos custodes et tritutores excommunicarunt, ut premititur.

Ideo consideratum est quod predictus Willielmus Burgeis, pro contemptu et transgressu predictis, committatur prisone ad voluntatem domini, regis, et exinde redimatur etc.

Postea, de gracia, etc., predictus Willielmus Burgeis

dimittitur per manucapcionem Roberti filii Willielmi, Radulphi, clerici, Ade de Banbury de Swerdes, Stephani de Banbury de eadem, et Gregorii Burgeis de eadem, de essendo hic in quindena Pasche ad satisfaciendum domino, regi, etc.

Ad quem diem predicti manucaptiores prodixerunt hic predictum Willielmum Burgeis et ipsum reddiderunt in scaccario hic, in forma qua ipsum manuceperunt.

Et ipse commissus est custodie marescalli, custodiendus, quousque, etc.

Postea per predictos thesaurarium et barones predicti contemptus et transgressus perdonantur predicto Willielmo Burgeis pro viginti missis pro anima domini, Edwardi, regis, patris, etc., celebrandis per ipsum Willielmum, vel per alium, ex parte ipsius Willielmi, etc.

A.D.  
1309-10.

3. Memorandum quod cum Galfridus de Trym et Johannes de Kilcolý, capellani, Adam Finchýn, Henricus Mark et Johannes le Chauntour de Trim, clerici, attachiati fuissent ad respondendum domino, regi, de eo quod ubi Edmundus de la Mare, clericus domini, regis, ad diversa victualia in hac terra pro expeditione guerre Scocie providenda et emenda assignatus, assignasset Galfridum Telyng, servientem domini, regis, in crocea Midie, ad diversa blada attachianda et tritुरanda in comitatu predicto, et idem serviens attachiasset quedam blada inventa apud Scurlaggeston, videlicet, frumentum et avenas ad opus domini, regis, in hagdardo cujusdam Willielmi Burgeis, capellani, pro expeditione predictae providencie, et ibidem venire fecisset quosdam tritुरatores et certos custodes, pro bladis illis tritुरandis, predicti capellani et clerici, ad procuracionem predicti Willielmi Burgeis, venerunt ad predictam villam de Scurlaggeston,

3. Memorandum Roll of Ireland,  
iii. Edward II., in termino S. Hillarii,  
m. 26, in dorso.—“Midia: Inter do-

minum, regem, et Galfridum de Trym  
et alios.”

vestibus sacerdotalibus induti, cum cruce erecta et candelis accensis, et vicecomitem Midie, unacum predicto serviente, trituratoribus et custodibus ibidem existentibus, nominatim excommunicaverunt, et similiter omnes illos qui ad blada predicta ad opus domini, regis, attachianda et trituranda se intromiserunt, seu consilium ad hoc exhibuerunt. Ita quod dicti trituratores et custodes de bladis illis triturandis ulterius se non intromiserunt, nec se inde intromittere non audebant, ad grave dampnum domini, regis, et contemptum manifestum, necnon et retardacionem providencie predictae.

Predicti Galfridus et alii veniunt. Et dicunt quod ipsi non excommunicaverunt predictum vicecomitem nec aliquos alios qui de eisdem bladis attachiandis seu triturandis se intromiserunt, nec etiam predictos trituratores et custodes in aliquo impediverunt quominus dicta blada triturasse potuerint, sicut eis imponitur.

Et hoc petunt quod inquiratur per patriam.

Ideo preceptum est vicecomiti quod venire faciat hic a die Pasche in quindecim dies duodecim, etc., per quos, etc. Et qui predictos Galfridum, Johannem et alios nulla affinitate attingant, ad recognoscendum in forma predicta.

Ad quem diem veniunt predictus Galfridus et omnes alii per attornatum suum. Et similiter juratores, qui dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod predicti Galfridus et Johannes, capellani, vestibus albis induti, unacum predictis clericis, veniebant ad quandam villam prope predictam villam de Scurlaggeston, pro corpore cujusdam defuncti ibidem sepeliendo. Et predictus Willielmus Burgeis, hoc perpendens, venit ad eos et supplicavit eis quod ipsi venire vellent secum ad hagardum suum predictum, in vestibus suis, quibus ad tunc erant induti, unacum cruce et candelis, prout ipsi corpus dicti defuncti sepelierant, ad terrendum trituratores et custodes predictos, qui blada sua triturarunt, per aliqua verba que ipsi versus eos dicerent ut ipsi sic abirent, et de bladis suis triturandis ulterius se non intromitterent.

Et dicti capellani et clerici, hoc ei concedentes, venerunt secum ad hagardum predictum, et pronunciaverunt ibidem quedam verba in verbis Latinis, que dicti triturores et custodes putaverunt fore verba sentencie excommunicacionis, et, ob metum hujusmodi sentencie, dicti custodes et triturores statim abierunt et ulterius ibidem blada predicta triturare non audebant.

Quesitum si dicti capellani eos excommunicaverunt per verba sentencie excommunicacionis?

Dicunt quod non. Set dicunt quod ipse repetebant ibi quandam demandam de Donato, videlicet adverbialia localia sunt, etc.

Quesitum si iidem capellani et clerici veniebant ibi, ad rogatum predicti Willielmi, ad impediendum dictos custodes et triturores ne blada sua triturent, ad opus domini, regis, pro expedicione providencie predictae, an alia ex causa?

Dicunt quod ipsi non venerunt ibidem ex aliqua alia causa nisi tantum ad impediendum dictos triturores et custodes ne blada sua predicta triturent.

Ideo consideratum est quod ipsi committantur prisone pro contemptu et transgressione predictis, et exinde redimantur, etc.

Et quia placitaverunt per attornatum. Ideo fiat breve senescallo libertatis de Trim ad capiendum eos, etc.

Postea per ipsum thesaurarium et barones predicti contemptus et transgressio, ad instanciam predicti magistri Willielmi de Sydan, archidiaconi Midie, perdonantur predictis Galfrido, Johanni et aliis.

4. Memorandum quod cum abbas domus Sancti Thome, martyris, juxta Dublin, attachiatus fuisset ad respondendum domino, regi, de eo quod ubi Edmundus de la

4. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, iii. Edward ii., in termino S. Hillarii, m. 26, in dorso.—“Midia: Inter dominum, regem, et abbatem S. Thome.”

Mare, clericus domini, regis, assignatus ad diversa victualia in hac terra pro expeditione guerre Scocie providenda et emenda, per Galfridum Telyng, servientem domini, regis, in croceis Midie, attachiare fecisset et triturare quedam blada ipsius abbatis apud Donaghmore et Dýuelýn Shaghelyn, ad opus domini, regis, pro expeditione providencie predictæ, predictus abbas misit ibidem quosdam homines ignotos, qui se dicebant esse homines comitis Ultonie, et, vi et armis, verberare fecit et malectractare omnes illos quos ibidem invenerunt circa triturationem bladorum predictorum, et blada illa, que tritурата fuerunt pro providencia predicta, cariare fecit usque Dublin, et inde fecit suam voluntatem, ad grave dampnum et contemptum domini, regis, manifestum, necnon et retardacionem providencie predictæ.

Predictus abbas venit. Et dicit quod ipse nullos homines ignotos seu de suis aliquos misit, nec mitti scivit, seu procuravit, ad loca predicta ad aliquod malum, dampnum, molestiam seu impedimentum inferendum trituratoribus et aliis qui ad dicta blada tritурanda assignati fuerunt, seu aliquibus aliis qui de dicta providencia ibidem facienda se intromiserunt.

Et hoc petit quod inquiratur per patriam.

Ideo preceptum est vicecomiti quod venire faciat hic a die Pasche in quindecim dies duodecim, etc., per quos, etc. Et qui predictum abbatem nulla affinitate attingant; ad recognoscendum in forma predicta.

Ad quem diem predictus abbas venit. Et juratores similiter. Qui dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod predictus abbas in nullo est inde culpabilis. Ideo ipse sine die, etc.

5. Memorandum quod cum prior domus Sancte Trinitatis, Dublin, et frater Nicholaus de Melers, con-

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5. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, | dominum, regem, et priorem S.  
iii. Edward ii., in termino S. Hillarii, | Trinitatis."  
m. 26, in dorso.—"Dublin: Inter

canonicus ejusdem prioris, attachiati fuissent ad respondendum domino, regi, de eo quod ubi per Edmundum de la Mare, clericum domini, regis, assignatum ad diversa victualia in hac terra pro expeditione guerre Scocie providenda et emenda, quedam blada ipsius prioris apud Gormanneston graunge attachiata fuerint, ad opus domini, regis, pro providencia predicta, et certi custodes et triturores appositi fuerunt ad blada illa trituranda, predicti prior et frater Nicholaus ipsos custodes et triturores impederunt et deforciarunt, quominus dicta blada triturare potuerunt; et, non obstante attachiamento seu arestacione que predictus Edmundus inde fecerat de eisdem bladis, voluntatem suam fecerunt, ad grave dampnum et contemptum domini, regis, manifestum, necnon et retardacionem providencie sue predictae.

Predicti prior et frater Nicholaus veniunt.

Et predictus prior dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis.

Et hoc petit quod inquiratur per patriam. Ideo preceptum est vicecomiti quod venire faciat hic a die Pasche in quindecim dies duodecim, etc., per quos, etc. Et qui predictum priorem nulla affinitate attingant; ad recognoscendum in forma predicta. Et interim dictus prior dimittitur per manucapcionem, sicut patet alibi in isto termino, etc. Et predictus frater Nicholaus dicit quod postquam predictus Edmundus attachiare fecisset predicta blada, predictus prior quamplurimum indiguit stramine et foragio in predicto grangia sua, pro bobis et affris carucarum suarum et aliis animalibus suis ibidem, per quod ipse misit predictum fratrem Nicholaum ad ipsum Edmundum, pro licencia ab eo habenda quod ipsi triturare possent blada sua predicta, pro foragio habendo, et eciam ad habendum blada pro terris suis ibidem seminandis, que per defaltum seminis jacebant non seminata.

Et idem Edmundus, ad instanciam predicti prioris, annuebat ei quod ipsi triturare possent, tam pro foragio

quam pro semine habendo, propter quod ipsi triturare fecerunt dicta blada, prout eis bene licuit de licencia predicti Edmundi.

Et sic dicit ipse quod ipse nullam transgressionem seu contemptum domino, regi, inde fecit. Et petit iudicium, etc.

Et predictus Edmundus, presens in curia hic, dicit quod ipse non dedit eis aliquam licenciam de bladis suis predictis triturandis, nisi tantum pro foragio habendo pro bobus et affris suis, ita, videlicet, quod blada que inde triturarunt salvo custodirent pro expedicione providencie predictae, absque hoc quod ipsi aliquam partem bladorum predictorum amoverent. Et petit iudicium, etc. Et datus est ei dies de iudicio suo inde audiendo ad predictum diem, etc.

Ad quem diem venit predictus prior et similiter predictus frater Nicholaus. Et iuratores similiter. Qui dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod predictus prior in nullo est inde culpabilis. Ideo ipse inde sine die.

Et quoad predictum fratrem Nicholaum, quia videtur curie hic quod idem Nicholaus, auctoritate sua propria, et absque licencia domini, regis, non obstante arestacione bladorum predictorum, ad opus domini, regis, eadem blada triturare fecit et ammovit, pro voluntate sua, in contemptum domini, regis, et retardacionem providencie sue predictae, desicut predictus Edmundus in curia hic disadvoat, quod ipse nullam licenciam ei dedit ad blada predicta trituranda, nisi tantum pro foragio habendo ad animalia sua sustendenda, sicut predictum est, consideratum est quod idem frater Nicholaus committatur prisone pro contemptu et transgressionem predictis, quousque, etc.

Postea de gratia, etc., thesaurarius et barones perdonaverunt predicto fratri Nicholao transgressionem predictam pro centum missis pro anima regis Edwardi defuncti celebrandis, ad *[oblit]* perficiendum bene et fideliter idem frater Nicholaus in anima sua se oneravit, etc.

VIII.

MUNICIPAL AND FISCAL DISSENSIONS.

1. Memorandum quod, vicesimo die Maii, breve subscriptum venit hic et liberatum fuit thesaurario et baronibus in forma que sequitur:

Edwardus, etc., thesaurario et baronibus suis de scaccario Dublin salutem.

Ex parte Galfridi de Morton, civis nostri, Dublin, nobis est ostensum quod cum ipse in nullo deliquerit propter quod arestari vel inprisonari debet, vos ipsum Galfridum, sine justa causa, ad scaccarium predictum arestari fecistis, et in castro nostro Dublin inprisonari, et ibi adhuc deteneri, ad dampnum ipsius Galfridi non modicum et gravamen.

Et quia eidem Galfrido iniurari nolumus, in hac parte, vobis mandamus quod, acceptis ab eodem Galfrido, sufficientibus manucaptoribus, qui eum manucapiant habere coram justiciario nostro Hibernie a die Sancti Johannis, Baptiste, in quindecim dies, ubicunque tunc fuerit in Hibernia, ad standum recto, prout curia nostra consideraverit, si in aliquo deliquerit, eundem Galfridum a predicto prisoa interim deliberari faciat per manucapcionem predictam. Et habeatis ibi nomina manucaptorum illorum et causam arestacionis vestre predictae et hoc breve.

Teste, Johanne Wogan, justiciario nostro, Hibernie, apud Dublin, quarto die Maii, anno regni nostri tricesimo secundo [1304].

Et quia videbatur thesaurario et baronibus quod istud

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1. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xxxii. Edward i., in termino Pasche, m. 5, in dorso.—"Dublin civitas:

Transcriptum brevis pro deliberacione Galfridi de Morton."



mandatum fuerat insufficiens ideo, etc., omnia dictum Galfridum hujusmodi tangencia capiunt dilacionem usque post festum Sancte Trinitatis proximo futurum.

2. Memorandum quod cum pro diversis et arduis negociis domini, regis, expediendis, mandatum fuisset maiori et ballivis civitatis Dublin, quod totam pecuniam domino, regi, debitam, tam de firma civitatis predictæ, de termino Pasche, proximo preterito, quam de arreragiis ejusdem, haberent hic die, etc., domino, regi, solvendam, retortum fuit sic: Districtio facta est ad valenciam totius pecunie in hoc brevi contente; non faciendo mencionem que bona fuerunt capta, nec quorum ipsa bona fuerunt, nec et cujus valoris, nec et cui vel quibus tradita fuerunt custodienda. Propter quod petitum fuit ab Edwardo Colet et Johanne de Cadwely, ballivis dicte civitatis, hic presentibus, que bona, et de quibus, et quantum de quolibet, et cujus valoris, bona capta fuerunt in manum domini, regis, et quibus tradita fuerunt custodienda, virtute brevis predicti.

Qui, jurati et diligenter examinati, dixerunt super sacramentum suum, quod non constabat eis de retorno dicti brevis, nec de bonis sic captis sicut continetur in dorso ejusdem brevis, asserentes quod nullam execucionem fecerunt de illo brevi nec unquam illud viderunt nisi hic.

Postea, Galfridus de Morton, maior dicte civitatis, hic presens, allocutus super retorno dicte brevis, dixit quod dictum retornum advocat; et quod per ipsum et ballivos predictos sufficiens districtio facta fuit virtute dicti brevis, et ad valenciam pecunie in ipso brevi contente.

Requisitus que bona, et a quibus, et quantum de quolibet, et cujus valoris, etc., dixit quod ignoravit quorum ipsa bona et cujusmodi bona, et quantum de quolibet, et cujus estimacionis precii, seu valoris, ipsa bona fuerunt.

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2. Memorandum Roll Ireland, | m. 7, in dorso.—“Dublin civitas:  
xxxii. Edward i., in termino Pasche, | Rex.—Morton.”

Propter quod thesaurarius et barones, perpendentes dictum breve indebite retornari, et dictum maiorem remissum esse in execucionem ejusdem brevis, hujus rei veritatem plenius inquirere volentes, venire fecere hic, die, etc., duodecim, etc. Qui, in presencia dicti Galfridi, jurati et diligenter examinati, dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod postquam dictum breve exnunc nulla districcio facta fuit virtute ejusdem pro debitis in ipso brevi contentis.

Et quia predictus Galfridus, maior, falso, et in deceptionem curie, dictum breve sic retornavit ballivis predictis, hoc totaliter ignorantibus, nec aliquam execucionem inde fecit, ad gravissimum dampnum domini, regis, et in ipsius contemptum manifestum, consideratum est quod idem Galfridus respondeat domino, regi, de firma et arragiis predictis. Et pro falso returno et donec satisfecerit, etc., committitur custodie marescalli.

Postea dictus Galfridus habet hic diem in proximo adventu capitalis justiciarii, etc., in eodem statu, etc. Expectet inde judicium suum de die in diem, etc.

Memorandum quod cum maior et ballivi civitatis Dublin haberent hic diem, etc., ad computandum, etc., Galfridus de Morton, maior dicte civitatis, vocatus hic, super dictum compotum, die Veneris, proximo post octabas Ascensionis Domini, et die Sabbati sequenti, ad faciendum super dictum compotum quod ad computandum pertinet, non venit set gratis se absentavit, et sine licencia, in contemptum domini, regis, manifestum. Ideo in misericordia.

Et Johannes le Decer venit hic, die Sabbati predicta, et optulit se pro dicto maiore, dicens se esse attornatum predicti maioris absentis, et requisitus si aliquid inde haberet per quod possit esse attornatum ejusdem maioris, sic absentis, nichil pro se ostendit per quod constare potuit curie, etc.

Ideo inde ad judicium, etc.

3. Memorandum quod Galfridus de Morton venit hic, coram capitali justiciario et aliis de consilio domini, regis, asserens quod Johannes le Seriant et Thomas de Couentr, ballivi civitatis Dublin, tempore quo libertas ejusdem civitatis extitit in manu domini, regis, Willielmo de Hauckeswell, tunc custode predictæ civitatis, super compotum suum, hic redditum de tempore predicto minus se oneraverunt de sexaginta libris de placitis et perquisitis ejusdem civitatis quam onerasse debuerunt, ipsam pecuniam super compotum suum falso et nequiter concelando, ad dampnum domini, regis, etc., et ad dampnum communitatis civitatis predictæ. Quare petit quod dicti ballivi veniant hic ad respondendum domino, regi, de concelamento predicto et de pecunia supradicta in exoneracionem communitatis predictæ.

Et thesaurarius, in presencia dicti justiciarii et aliorum de consilio domini, regis, precepit eidem Galfrido quod esset hic die, etc., ad prosequendum versus predictos Johannem et Thomam pro statu domini regis, etc.

Et preceptum est maiori et ballivis quod venire facient hic predictos Johannem et Thomam coram, etc., die, etc., ad respondendum, etc.

Qui venerunt et diu hic expectaverunt, et predictus Galfridus, pluries vocatus ad prosequendum versus eosdem, sicut habuit in preceptis, per thesaurarium, ut supra, etc., non venit.

Et predicti Johannes et Thomas, ex parte domini, regis, super premissis allocuti, dicunt quod de placitis et perquisitis predictis, et omnibus aliis exitibus predictæ civitatis, de tempore predicto, bonum et fidelem compotum reddiderunt, et ad plenum se super compotum suum oneraverunt, nichil inde concelando, et hoc petunt quod inquiratur, etc.

Et super hoc venit hic predictus Galfridus, cui dictum

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3. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, | Trinitatis, m. 11.—"Dublin civitas :  
xxxii. Edward i., in termino Sancte | -Rex.-Morton.-Seriant.-Couentr."

fuit ex parte domini, regis, si prosequi vellet versus predictos Johannem et Thomam, etc.

Et predictus Galfridus petiit auditum compoti predictorum Johannis et Thome, hic redditus, et, perlecto compoto predicto, compertum fuit quod reddiderunt compotum de quinquaginta et duabus libris de placitis et perquisitis predictis.

Ad quod predictus Galfridus dicit quod si videret rotulos particularum de receptis predictorum Johannis et Thome, de tempore supradicto, tunc aperte constare faceret curie de concealamento predicto.

Et preceptum fuit predictis Johanni et Thome quod venire facerent hic rotulos particularum predictarum. Qui dixerunt quod, tempore quo magna pars civitatis Dublin combusta fuit, predicti rotuli combusti fuerunt in domo predicti Johannis le Seriaunt, in vico pontis, Dublin, et hoc petunt quod inquiratur similiter.

Et thesaurarius et barones, veritatem super premissi plenius inquirere volentes, venire fecerunt hic duodecim, etc., die, etc., ad inquirendum, etc.

Qui jurati et diligenter examinati, dicunt super sacramentum suum, quod predicti Johannes et Thomas bonum et fidelem compotum reddiderunt de placitis et perquisitis et omnibus aliis receptis suis de tempore predicto, et quod nichil inde concealaverunt, sicut predictus Galfridus dicit.

Et dicunt similiter, super sacramentum suum, quod rotuli particularum de receptis suis combusti fuerunt in domo predicti Johannis le Seriaunt, sicut iidem Johannes et Thoma dicunt.

Ideo predicti Johannes et Thoma eant inde quieti, ad presens, et predictus Galfridus inde ad iudicium, etc.

4. Memorandum quod cum Galfridus de Morton, maior civitatis Dublin, Thomas Colýz, Robertus de Notýnghan, Robertus de Wileby, Willielmus Douce, Willielmus le

4. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, Trinitatis m. 11.—"Dublin civitas: xxxii. Edward I., in termino Sancte Morton et alii."

Dýsser, Johannes de Cadewelly et Edwardus Colet manucepissent habere hic, die Lüne, in mensem Pasche, proximo preterito, totam pecuniam de firma civitatis predictæ de termino Pasche predicto, et omnia arreragia ejusdem firme, et totam aliam pecuniam domino, regi, debitam in civitate predicta, prout continetur in rotulis memorandorum de termino Pasche, supradicto, idem maior, tamen licet pluries haberet in preceptis quod dictam pecuniam hic solveret, parum vel nichil inde solvit, propter quod commissus fuit custodie marescalli, donec, etc.

Postea tamen, propter combustionem in dicta civitate nuper factam, concessum fuit quod predictus maior liberaretur, etc., et quod haberet hic diem per continuationem, de die in diem, etc.

Et tercio die Augusti venit hic predictus maior, cui preceptum fuit quod predictam pecuniam hic solveret, etc., qui preceptum domini, regis, totaliter facere contempsit, plures evasiones seu occasiones querendo, et contra statum domini, regis, maliciose allegando ut sic solutionem dicte pecunie totaliter differret ad dampnum domini, regis, etc. Propter quod recommissus fuit custodie marescalli, donec, etc.

5. Memorandum quod licet maior et communitas civitatis Dublin diversas querelas fecissent coram capitali justiciario de thesaurario et baronibus hujus scaccarii, asserentes in petitionibus querelarum suarum plures et diversas injurias sibi factas fuisse per eosdem, prout in petitionibus suis plenius continetur, etc.

Petitum tamen fuit a predictis maiore et communitate, presentibus hic, vicesimo octavo die Julii, si vellent proseguire versus predictos thesaurarium et barones, juxta formam et tenorem querelarum predictarum. Qui dixerunt quod nullas querelas versus eosdem sequi voluerint, nec querele predictæ per eos factæ fuerunt, set ipsas querelas totaliter deadvocaverunt.

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5. Idem ibid, in dorso.—“Dublin civitas: Per thesaurarium et barones.”

Petierunt tamen gratiam sibi fieri de debitis domini, regis, in civitate predicta levandis, propter combustionem, que nuper accidit in civitate predicta.

6. Galfridus de Morton, nuper maior civitatis Dublin, allocutus hic, de eo, videlicet, quod cum una pars sigilli de statuto mercatorum, quo utitur in civitate predicta, per thesaurarium et barones eidem Galfrido, tunc maiori, dicte civitatis, ut moris est, fuisset liberata, idem Galfridus, post amocionem suam ab officio maiorie, seu maioritatis, predictae, predictam partem sigilli predicti secum detinuit per quindecim dies et amplius, et adhuc detinet, in contemptum domini, regis, manifestum. Quod idem Galfridus dedicere non potuit. Ideo inde ad iudicium. Et habet hic diem etc in crastino Animarum, etc. Venit, etc. Exspectet inde iudicium suum de die in diem, etc.

Postea, octavo decimo die Novembris, predictus Galfridus, pluries hic vocatus ad audiendum inde iudicium suum, etc., venit per Eliam de Coventr, attornatum suum, et non potuit dedicere ut prius, etc. Ideo consideratum est quod idem Galfridus sit in gravi misericordia pro contemptu, etc., et taxatur ad [blank].

7. Memorandum quod cum Galfridus de Morton, nuper maior civitatis Dublin, haberet hic diem, etc., ad audiendum iudicium suum de eo quod super compotum dicte civitatis hic redditum in termino Sancte Trinitatis, proximo preterito, dedixit recordum rotulorum de compoto quintedecime, sicut continetur in rotulo memorandorum de eodem termino Sancte Trinitatis.

Predictus Galfridus, pluries hic vocatus, die Lune, proximo ante festum Sancti Martini, anno superius con-

6. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xxxii. Edward i., in termino Sancti Michaelis, m. 18, in dorso.—"Dublin, civitas: Morton."

7. Idem ibid.—"Dublin civitas: Morton."

tento, ad audiendum iudicium suum, de eo quod dedixit recordum rotulorum predictorum, non venit.

Sed Elias de Couentr venit hic, die predicto, et optulit se pro dicto Galfrido, tanquam attornatum ejusdem, et ostendit hic litteras domini, regis, sub sigillo Hibernie in forma que sequitur:

Edwardus, etc., omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis in Hibernia ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem :

Sciatis quod Galfridus de Morton, qui, de licencia nostra, profecturus est ad partes Anglie, attornavit coram nobis loco suo Ricardum Basset et Eliam de Couentr, sub alternacione ad lucrandum vel perdendum in omnibus placitis et querelis motis vel movendis pro ipso Galfrido vel contra ipsum in quibuscunque curiis Hibernie. Et ad instanciam ipsius Galfridi concessimus quod predicti Ricardus et Elias, vel eorum alter, quem presentem esse contigerit, loco ipsius Galfridi, facere possint vel possit attornatos vel attornatum, quos vel quem voluerint vel voluerit, in cancellaria nostra Hibernie ad omnia predicta placita et querelas prosequendum et defendendum, et ad lucrandum vel perdendum, in eisdem ut predictum est.

In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes per unum annum duraturas.

Presentibus minime valituris si contingat ipsum Galfridum iter predictum non arripere vel postquam citra terminum illum in Hibernia redierit a partibus supradictis.

Teste, Edmundo le Botiller, custode terre nostre Hibernie, apud Dublin, vicesimo octavo die Octobris, anno regni nostri tricesimo secundo [1304]. Canc. rec. attorn.

Et quia predictus Galfridus venit per attornatum, ut predictum est, et non venit in propria persona, consideratum est quod predictus Galfridus capiatur, etc.

Et preceptum est maiori et ballivis, etc., quod habeant hic corpus suum, etc., in crastino Sancti Martini, ad faciendum, etc., quod curia consideraverit, etc.

8. Edwardus, etc., thesaurario et baronibus suis de scaccario Dublin salutem.

Quia Galfridus de Morton, de licencia nostra, profecturus est ad partes Anglie, pro mercandisiis suis ibidem exercendis, necnon et aliis negociis suis ibidem expediendis, volumus quod omnia in scaccario predicto tangencia ponantur in respectum usque a die Pasche in unum mensem, excepto eo quod si idem Galfridus in aliquo debito nobis teneatur id nobis indilate solvatur et de bonis ipsius Galfridi levetur, ideoque vobis mandamus quod omnia ipsum Galfridum in scaccario predicto tangencia ponatis in respectum, ut predictum est.

Teste, Edmundo le Buteler, custode terre Hibernie, apud le Naas, undecimo die Novembris, anno regni nostri tricesimo secundo [1304].

9. Memorandum quod, quinto die Maii venit hic Willielmus de Callan, serviens civitatis Dublin, et ostendit hic quandam cedulam de diversis debitis domini, regis, per maiorem et ballivos dicte civitatis sibi liberatam, octavo die Decembris anno tricesimo quarto, sicut continetur in capite dicte cedula. Inter que debita ista particula continetur: De Simone de Ludgate pro Thoma Locard, de catallis ejusdem Thome, x.s.

Et predicto quinto die Maii dictus Willielmus protulit hic quandam billam quam maior et ballivi dicte civitatis retornasse debuerunt hic in crastino Purificacionis Beate Marie proximo preterito, que billa consuta est cedule supradicte.

10. Galfridus de Morton habet hic diem, etc., in crastino Sancti Andree, etc., per manucapcionem Willielmi de

8. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xxxii. Edward i., in termino S. Michaelis, m. 13, in dorso.—"Dublin: Breve pro Galfrido de Morton."

9. Idem, xxxiv. Edward i., in termino

Pasche, m. 25.—"Dublin: Ludgate.—Callan."

10. Idem, xxxiv. Edward i., in termino S. Michaelis, m. 29 in dorso,—"Dublin: Morton."



Berdeffeld, Rogeri de Glen, Nicholai Langsquier et Johannis de Barton. Venit et, in presencia magistri Thome Cantok, cancellarii, Walteri de la Haye, eschaetoris, Walteri de Kenleis et Willielmi le Deueneis, justiciariorum de banco, et aliorum de consilio domini, regis, hic presencium, compertum fuit quod dictus Galfridus plene et expresse dedixerat recordum rotulorum de compoto quintedecime, sicut continetur in rotulo memorandorum de termino Sancte Trinitatis, anno regni regis, Edwardi tricesimo secundo.

Ideo committitur prisone, donec, etc.

11. Memorandum quod cum Galfridus de Morton fuisset commissus castro Dublin pro eo, videlicet, quod dedixerat recordum rotulorum de compoto quintedecime, sicut continetur in rotulo memorandorum de termino Sancti Michaelis, proximo preterito. Et postea per justiciarium liberatus fuisset per manucapcionem usque in crastinum Sancti Hillarii, et sic, de die in diem, per manucapcionem, usque diem Lune proximam ante festum Conversionis Sancti Pauli.

Quiquidem Galfridus interim suggessit justiciario quod injuste fuerat commissus castro et ibidem detentus, etc.

Et quia thesaurarius et barones dicunt factum suum in hac parte bonum esse et advocabile, dictum fuit eidem Galfrido quod faceret finem cum domino, rege, pro transgressionem et prisona sibi relaxandis, vel quod inveniret manucaptos de essendo hic de die in diem, quousque dictus justiciarius hic veniret, ut tunc faceret et reciperet quod curia inde consideraret.

Qui dixit quod nullam transgressionem fecit propter quod finem cum domino, rege, facere debet, etc.

Et quoad manucapcionem, etc., de essendo hic coram justiciario, etc., dixit quod non potuit invenire manucaptos.

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11. Memorandum Roll, ut ante, xxxv. Edward i., in termino Sancti Hillarii, m. 81, in dorso.—"Dublin: Morton."

Et ideo consideratum est quod recommitatur castro donec, etc.

A.D.  
1806-7.

Postea, videlicet tricesimo die Januarii, venit hic justiciarius ad supervidendum factum thesaurarii et baronum, in hac parte, et ad faciendum inde quod justum esset, etc.

Et barones, in pleno scaccario, coram prefato justiciario, Ricardo de Exonia et sociis suis, justiciariis de banco, et aliis de consilio domini, regis, tunc ibidem presentibus, plene recordabantur quod dictus Galfridus expresse et contemptibiliter dedixerat recordum rotulorum de compoto decimequite, sicut superius continetur.

Idem justiciarius, examinatis omnibus hujus facti circumstanciis, consideransque factum thesaurarii et baronum bonum et advocabile, in hac parte, et quod rite fuerat processum contra Galfridum supradictum, dixit eidem Galfrido quod faceret finem cum domino, rege, pro transgressionem et contemptu predictis, et pro prisiona sibi relaxanda.

Qui optulit centum solidos, quasi in derisum curie. Propter quod per ipsum justiciarium commissus fuit castro donec, etc., et dixerunt thesaurarius et barones quod caperent finem de eodem prout pro statu domini, regis, et honore placee melius eis videbitur esse faciendum.

Postea, videlicet, primo die Februarii, venit hic predictus Galfridus et fecit finem cum domino, rege, per decem libras, per plevinam Roberti de Wileby et Roberti de Nottingham.

## IX.

### DUBLIN SHRIEVALTY.

Memorandum quod cum per thesaurarium hic preceptum fuisset, ex parte domini, regis, Guidoni Cokerel quod prestaret sacramentum de essendo vicecomite Dublin, et idem Guydo, in contemptum domini, regis, dixit se

9. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xxxii. Edward I., in termino S. Michaelis, m. 14, in dorso.—“Cokerel.”

nolle esse vicecomitem, nec sacramentum prestare; ideo in misericordia, et taxatur ad quadraginta solidos.

Postea preceptum fuit eidem, sicut prius, quod prestaret sacramentum, etc., quod omnino facere recusavit; ideo in misericordia, et taxatur ad centum solidos.

Postea, tercio, preceptum fuit eidem, sicut pluries, quod prestaret sacramentum, etc., quod omnino facere recusavit, ideo in misericordia, et taxatur ad decem libras.

Postea, quater, quinquies, decies, vicesies, preceptum fuit eidem quod prestaret sacramentum, etc., quod omnino facere recusavit, ideo in misericordia et taxatur et viginti libras.

## X.

## WINE TRADERS.

1. Inquisicio capta hic, sexto die Octobris, anno supra- A.D. 1305. scripto, per subscriptos, videlicet:

Thomam de Couentre, Ricardum Lagheles, Willielmum de London, Walterum le Lumbard, Robertum Joye, Robertum Thursteyn, Willielmum le Fynessour, Willielmum le Graunt, Johannem de Fyncham, Phillipum de Carrik, Willielmum Cocum.

Qui juratores dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod quodlibet dolium vini de prisā vinorum ad opus domini, regis, captum in portu Dublin valet, communibus annis, xlv. s. viii. d.

2. Memorandum quod prisā vinorum in civitate et portu Dublin committitur Andree Gerardo quamdiu, etc. Ita quod de exitibus ejusdem hic respondeat, etc. Et habet inde litteras hujus scaccarii patentes, sub data vii. diei Octobris. Et memorandum quod prisā predicta

1. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xxxiv. Edward i., in termino S. Michaelis, m. 28, in dorso.—"Dublin civitas: De prisā vinorum."

2. Id. ib.—"Commissio prisae vinorum."

conceditur eidem Andree per appreciacionem in inquisitione superius contentam.

3. Memorandum quod cum Edwardus Colet allocutus fuisset super eo videlicet quod vendidisse debuit vina, videlicet lagenam, ad quatuor denarios post proclamacionem et inhibicionem justiciarii Hibernie et consilii domini, regis, quod nullus vina habens vendat lagenam plus quam ad tres denarios, et hoc sub forisfactura, etc. Idem Edwardus dixit quod vinum non vendidit, videlicet lagenam, ad quatuor denarios post defensionem predictam, et de hoc posuit se inquisitioni. Per quod thesaurarius et barones venire fecerunt hic quandam inquisitionem videlicet:

Ricardum de Sancto Olauo, Reginaldum Berneual, Robertum de Bristoll, Johannem le Husser, Radulfum Cobley, Ricardum Comyn, Willielmum le Seriaunt, Willielmum le Bokelere, Henricum Clericum, Willielmum Finyssour, Johannem Sampson, Galfridum Cirotecarium, Johannem de Cromelyn, Galfridum de Caunteton, Michaelum Sturmyn et Robertum Hertrugge.

Qui juratores dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod predictus Edwardus, post proclamacionem, et contra defensionem predicti justiciarii et consilii, et post defensionem predictam, vendidit vina, videlicet lagenam ad quatuor denarios, per quod consideratum est quod illud dolium vini de quo sic vendidit lagenam ad quatuor denarios, sit domino, regi, forisfactum, et pro transgressionem predicta eat ad prisonam donec, etc. Postea, de gratia, concessum est eidem quod sit per manucapcionem de essendo coram baronibus in octabis Sancte Trinitatis ad satisfaciendum domino, regi, de predicta transgressionem; videlicet, Johannem le Seriaunt, Robertum de Notingham, Thomam Culiz, Thomam de Couentr, Johannem de Leicester et Willielmum le Seriaunt, et habet exinde diem

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3. Memorandum Roll of Ireland xxxv. Edward i., in termino Pasche, m. 34, in dorso.—"Rex.—Colet."

usque a die Sancte Trinitatis in tres septimanas per manucapcionem predictam. Venit et exinde habet diem in quindena Sancti Johannis, per plevinam Willielmi Duce et Willielmi Sampson de Callan. Continuatur usque crastinum Sancti Jacobi. Postea, habita consideracione ad paupertatem predicti Edwardi, per justiciarium et consilium, forisfactio et transgressio predictae remittuntur eidem pro dimidia marca.

4. Edwardus, etc., dilecto clerico suo, Alexandro de Bikenor, thesaurario suo de scaccario Dublin, salutem.

Sciatis quod cum mercatores vinetarii de ducatu [Aquitanie] predicto, pro quibusdam libertatibus et quietanciis, quas celebris memorie dominus Edwardus, quondam rex Anglie, pater noster, per cartam suam concessit, pro se et heredibus suis, prefatis mercatoribus in perpetuum optinendas, teneantur solvere nobis de quolibet dolio vini quod adducent, seu adduci facient, infra regnum et potestatem nostram et unde marinariis frettum solvere tenebuntur ultra antiquas consuetudines debitas et solutas in denariis, sive nobis sive aliis, duos solidos, nomine custume, infra quadraginta dies postquam extra naves ad terram posita fuerint dicta vina; ita quod vinetarii illi de [*oblit*] in uno loco regni nostri, vel alibi infra potestatem nostram, prefatam custumam duorum solidorum nobis solverint in singulis aliis locis dicti regni et potestatis nostre, de solucione prefate custume liberi sint et quieti, prout in dicta carta plenius continetur. Assignavimus vos ad predictos duos solidos singulis hujusmodi doliis vini in singulis portubus in dicta terra Hibernie applicantibus per alios [*oblit*], sub vobis ad hoc deputaveritis et pro quibus respondere volueritis, ad opus nostrum, colligendos et recipiendos. Ita quod inde nobis respondeatis ad scaccarium nostrum Anglie, per manus Henrici

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4. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, i. Edward II., de termino S. Hillarii, m. 15, in dorso.—“De custuma de duobus solidis de singulis doliis vini.”

de [*oblit*], pincerne nostri, donec aliud inde duxerimus ordinandum.

Et ideo vobis mandamus quod predictam custumam, in portibus predictis, colligi et levare faciatis. Et prefato Henrico inde intendentes sitis et respondentes, sicut predictum est.

In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes.

Teste, meipso, apud Westmonasterium, quinto die Novembris, anno regni nostri primo [1307].

5. Mandatum est maiori et ballivis civitatis Dublin quod attachient collectores et contrarotulatores custumarum, ita quod eos habeant coram thesaurario et baronibus in scaccario hic in octabis Sancti Johannis tam ad reddendum compotos de exitibus custumarum predictarum de toto tempore quo compotos inde debent, quam ad satisfaciendum de tota pecunia aretro existente de tempore predicto. Et quod ipsi maior et ballivi, ex parte domini, regis, inhibeant prefatis collectoribus et contrarotulatoribus ut, de cetero, nulli alii seu alibi respondeant aut satisfaciant de exitibus custumarum predictarum nisi thesaurario et camerariis de scaccario predicto in eodem scaccario, sicut prius facere consueverunt, non obstantibus aliquibus assignacionibus per dominum, regem, hucusque alicui factis seu brevibus super hoc sibi directis.

6. Mandatum maiori et ballivis civitatis Dublin quod claudere facient omnes seldas et tabernas civitatis Dublin cujuscumque fuerint, et res, mercandisas et vina in eisdem existencia salvo, etc., non permittentes aliquos ad ea manus apponere nec vendicionem aliquam de eisdem

5. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, vii. finiente, incipiente viii., Edward ii., de termino S. Trinitatis, m. 75.—"Dublin civitas: Pro rege de compoto."

6. Idem, ibid.—"Dublin civitas: Pro rege de pecunia solvenda, die Lune proxima post festum Apostolorum, Petri et Pauli."

facere quousque regi satisfacerent de centum marcis que aretro sunt de firma civitatis predictæ. Et quod, etc., scire faciant hic die Lune proxima post festum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli, etc.

7. Memorandum quod cum Nicholaus AtteWatre, mercator, nuper attachiatus fuisset ad respondendum domino, regi, de eo quod ipse deforciavit Robertum de Moenes, unum ballivorum civitatis Dublin, non permitiendo ipsum intrare celarium suum pro vinis et sale, ad opus domini, regis, providendis et emendis, juxta tenorem precepti domini, regis, predictis ballivis inde directi; et dicendo manifeste quod ipse prius mortem pateretur antequam ipsum predictum celarium suum intrare permetteret, in contemptum domini, regis, et curie sue, necnon et retardacionem providencie victualium domini, regis, etc., ut dicitur.

Predictus Nicholaus venit hic et non potuit premissa dedicere. Ideo ipse, pro contemptu et transgressu predicto, committatur prisone quousque, etc.

Postea, de gratia curie hic, etc., per ipsum thesaurarium et barones, predicti contemptus et transgressus, ad instanciam Roberti de Notýngham, civis Dublin, perdonantur predicto Nicholao pro dimidia marca domino, regi, solvenda, etc. Quamquidem dimidiam marcam idem Nicholaus solvet Roberto de Cotegrave uni camerariorum hujus scaccarii, ad opus domini regis. Et inde habet talliam de scaccario hic, etc. Ideo dictus finis ponatur in exactis per talliam predictam allocanda, etc.

8. Memorandum quod cum Henricus Scalle, tabernarius, attachiatus fuisset ad respondendum domino, regi, de eo

7. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, ix. Edward ii., de termino S. Hillarii, m. 28, in dorso.—“Dublin civitas: Inter dominum, regem, et Nicholaum. AtteWater.”

8. Idem, ibid.—“Dublin civitas: Inter dominum, regem, et Henricum Scalle, tabernarium.”

quod ipse vendidit vinum in civitate Dublin contra assisam domini, regis, per justiciarium et consilium in eadem civitate inde proclamata, etc.

Predictus Henricus venit. Et non potuit dedicere quin ipse vendidit vinum contra assisam, etc., videlicet, quandoque lagenam pro sex denariis, et quando pro octo denariis, sicut ei licuit, etc.

Ideo ipse pro contemptu et transgressione predictis committetur prisone quousque, etc.

## XI.

### FREALTY TO EDWARD II.

A.D. 1307. 1. Memorandum quod, vicesimo nono die Julii, anno regni regis Edwardi, filii regis Henrici, tricesimo quinto, auditis rumoribus de morte celebris memorie ejusdem domini, regis, Edwardi, coram venerabili patre Thoma, Dei gratia, Imelacensi episcopo, cancellario, et Ricardo de Bereford, thesaurario Hibernie, et aliis de consilio domini, regis, tunc apud Dublin existentibus, concordatum fuit et ordinatum quod de civibus civitatis Dublin et libere tenentibus et aliis hominibus ejusdem communitatis, et de Droghda et de Midia reciperetur fidelitas, ad opus domini Edwardi, regis, qui nunc est, filii regis Edwardi.

Qui predicti cancellarius et thesaurarius intraverunt civitatem predictam et ibidem ceperunt fidelitatem Johannis le Seriaunt, maioris, et ballivorum et omnium civium ejusdem civitatis.

Ceperunt eciam fidelitatem abbatis Sancti Thome, Martyris, juxta Dublin; prioris Sancti Johannis extra novam portam, et abbatis domus Sancte Marie juxta Dublin, et aliorum etc.

2. Memorandum quod maneria et terre domini, regis,

1. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, i. Edward II., in termino S. Michaelis, m. 8.—"Pro rege de fidelitate."

2. Idem ibid.—"Kent.—Commissio."



predicti, videlicet: Saltus salmonum, Okethy, Novum castrum de Leouns, Tassagard, Cromelyn, Kylmynyn, Balyogary et Ballysex committuntur Thome de Kent, quamdiu regi placuerit, custodienda. Assignatus est etiam ad tenendum curias predictorum maneriorum, et ad faciendum ulterius prout ad commodum domini, regis, viderit expedire, et ad recipiendum fidelitates tenencium terrarum predictarum, sub data primi diei mensis Augusti, anno supradicto.

## XII.

## WEIRS AND FISHING.

1. Memorandum quod, decimo nono die Julii, anno ut infra [1314], inspectis rotulis Johannis Wogan, dudum justiciarii Hibernie, quos Edmundus le Botiller, nuper custos terre Hibernie, habuit in sua custodia, et die predicto, post adventum Theobaldi de Verduno, justiciarii Hibernie, liberavit in thesauraria hujus scaccarii, prout moris est, ibidem custodiendos etc, compertum fuit in eisdem rotulis sequens recordum, et per thesaurarium et barones irrotulatum fuit hic in forma que sequitur:

De communibus placitis apud Dublin, coram Johanne Wogan, justiciario Hibernie, de tribus septimanis et mense Pasche, anno regni regis Edwardi tricesimo quarto. A.D. 1306. Prefatus justiciarius, pretexto cujusdam mandati domini, regis, sibi directi, de reparacione gurgitum super aquam de Anlyffy, processit ad inquisitionem inde capiendam, per sacramentum Johannis filii Ririth, Alberti de Kenleye, Milonis de Rocheford et Geraldii Tirell, militum; Nicholai Barbý, Henrici Banock, Thome Alwyn, Johannis Wodelok, Henrici de Belyng, Ade de Houeth, Ricardi de Cruys, Reginaldi de Bernevall, Johannis Oweyn, Ricardi de

1. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, viii. incipiente, Edward II., de termino S. Trinitatis, m. 64, in dorso. — "Recordum rotulorum Johannis

Wogan, dudum justiciarii Hibernie, de reparacione gurgitum super aquam de Anlyffy."

Balytermot, Willielmi de Weston de Esker, et Bertram Allot.

Qui juratores dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quoad predictum mandatum de gurgitibus novis factis et aliis exaltatis, et cursu aque de Anliffy obstructo, ad nocumentum etc., quod Rogerus de Smalris, ballivus Johannis de Hausted de Lyuecan, jam de novo construxit unum gurgitem in aqua predicta, et cursum aque ibidem artavit.

Set dicunt quod gurges ille nullius est valoris, set penitet ipsum Rogerum illum fecisse; timet, enim, quod expense circa ejus construccionem facte ei non allocabuntur, cum dominus ejus nullum proficuum inde consequi possit.

Dicunt eciam quod gurgites de Kilmaynan, Capella Isolde, Palmereston, Lyuecan et Sancte Katerina [*sic*] exaltantur et obstruuntur et aqua in gurgitibus illis multipliciter artatur aliter quam temporibus retroactis fieri consuevit, in prejudicium domini, regis, et gurgitum suorum, et piscarie in aqua predicta deterioracionem. Quia, dicunt quod in gurgitibus illis cursus aque esse consuevit de latitudine sexdecim pedum, ad minus, cum sufficiente profunditate pro transitu batellorum busce colligate et piscium, etc.

Ideo preceptum est vicecomiti quod, in propria persona sua, accedat ad partes illas et predictum gurgitem de novo levatum apud Lyuecan totaliter deleri faciat, et alios gurgites predictos, per visum juratorum predictorum, sine dilacione, similiter deexaltari et deobstrui faciat, et cursum aque deartari; ita quod gurgites illi sint in tali statu quo antiquitus esse consueverunt et cursus aque predictae similiter, et quod nocumenta predicta totaliter deponantur et deleantur, etc.

A.D. 1310. 2. Memorandum quod cum Gilbertus Molendinarius et Adam le Harpour attachiati fuissent ad respondendum

2. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, | et Gilbertum Molendinarium et Adam  
iii. Edward ii., in termino Pasche, m. | le Harpour."  
84.—"Dublin: Inter dominum, regem,

domino, regi, super eo quod ipsi communiter soliti sunt piscari super terram domini, regis, et Alexandri de Bikenore, thesaurarii Hibernie, videlicet in aqua de Aneliffy, pertinens ad tenementa domini, regis, in Esker, ubi ipsi taliter piscari non debent, in ipsorum domini, regis, et Alexandri dampnum non modicum et gravamen.

Predicti Gilbertus et Adam veniunt. Et predictus Gilbertus dicit quod ipse non piscabatur aliquo tempore in aqua predicta ultra filum ejusdem aque, ex parte domini, regis, seu predicti thesaurarii. Set dicit quod ipse semel posuit retia sua ex altera parte aque pertinente ad terram Nicholai de Cruys, domini sui, et ibi cepit unum piscem, sicut ei bene licuit; et piscis ille, postquam captus fuit, evasit ab eo vulneratus, ultra filum dicte aque, ex parte domini, regis; et ipse piscem illum insequabatur et illum cepit, ibidem taliter vulneratum, et inde suam fecit voluntatem; et quod nullam aliam transgressionem inde fecit prefato domino, regi, seu predicto Alexandro, petit quod inquiratur per patriam.

Et predictus Adam venit. Et dicit quod nullo tempore hucusque cepit pisces in predicta aqua ultra filum ejusdem, nisi ex altera parte illius aque, adjacentis et pertinentis ad tenementum predicti Nicholai, domini sui.

Et hoc petit similiter quod inquiratur per patriam.

Ideo preceptum est vicecomiti quod venire faciat hic, in crastino Ascencionis Domini, duodecim, etc., per quos, etc. Et qui nec, etc., ad inquirendum super premissis, etc.

Ad quem diem predicti Gilbertus et Adam veniunt; et similiter juratores. Qui dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod ipsi Gilbertus et Adam communiter consueti sunt piscari ex parte aque domini, regis, et predicti Alexandri, tam ultra filum ejusdem aque, quam ex parte sua propria, et pisces ibidem capere et apportare, et inde voluntatem suam facere, ad grave dampnum et contemptum domini, regis, et similiter predicti Alexandri.

Ideo ipsi committantur custodie marescalli quousque, etc.

Postea per ipsum thesaurarium de gratia, etc., predicti Gilbertus et Adam admittuntur ad finem faciendum pro contemptu et transgressu predictis per dimidiam marcam, per plevinam Nicholai de Cruys.

## XIII.

## FOREST AND WOODS IN LEINSTER.

1. Henricus, Dei gracia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, dux Normannie, Aquitanie et comes Andegavie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris, et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos, intuitu Dei et pro salute anime nostre et animarum antecessorum et heredum nostrorum, concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Dublunensi, et dilecto nobis in Christo Luce, Dublin electo, et successoribus suis Dublunensis ecclesie archiepiscopis, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod omnes bosci, ville et terre subscripte sint imperpetuum deafforestate, tam de venacione quam de omnibus aliis que ad forestam et forestarios pertinent. In terris, in boscis, in planis, in pratis, et pasturis, in viis, in semitis, in moris, et mariscis, in mussis, in aquis et in omnibus aliis locis, scilicet terra que vocatur Sanfkeyuin, et terra que vocatur Fertir, et terra que vocatur Coylacht cum pertinenciis; quequidem terre sunt de dominico archiepiscopatus et ecclesie Dublunensis, et quondam fuerunt de dominico episcopatus Glyndelacensis et Thome, quondam abbatis Glindelacensis, sicut terre predictae se extendunt ex parte orientali usque ad terram nostram de Obrun et Otheth, et deinde ex parte australi usque ad Wykinglo, terram baronis del Naas, et deinde usque ad Arclou, terram Theobaldi Pincerne, et deinde usque Omayl, terram Philippi, filii Resy, que est de feodo Walteri de Ride[le]sford, et deinde ex parte occidentali usque ad terram

del Naas, et deinde usque Rathmor, terram Mauricii filii Geroldi et deinde ex parte aquilonari usque ad terram de Tachsagard, et deinde usque Kalachdyc, terram Walteri de Ridelesford, et deinde usque Crenach, terram Ricardi de Sancto Michael, et deinde per ciliū montis usque Senekil, terram archiepiscopi Dublinensis. Ita quod omnis qui infra predictas metas boscos habent, licet aliquo tempore antecessorum nostrorum et nostro fuerunt in foresta, boscos suos possint claudere et parcos inde facere, et de boscis suis capere, dare, vendere et assartare quando et quantum voluerint, sine usu et omni contradiccione forestariorum, viridariorum et omnium ministrorum suorum, cum omnimoda libertate chimini, absque reclamacione, contradiccione quacumque et occasione et impedimento forestariorum, et quod bosci predicti et terre predictae, cum pertinentiis suis, et essarta inde facta et facienda sint imperpetuum quæta de vasto reguardo et visu forestariorum et viridariorum et reguardatorum. Volumus etiam et concedimus quod omnes homines infra predictas metas manentes et heredes ipsorum sint imperpetuum quæti de sectis omnium placitorum foreste et de omnibus misericordiis occasione foreste capiendis et espeltamentis canum, et de omnibus summonicionibus, placitis, querelis et occasionibus ad forestam et forestarios pertinentibus. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod bosci predicti, ville et terre predictae sint imperpetuum deafforestatæ, tam de venatione quam de omnibus aliis quæ ad forestam vel forestarios pertinent; et quod predicti homines sint imperpetuum quæti de sectis omnium placitorum foreste et de omnibus misericordiis et espeltamentis canum et de omnibus summonicionibus, placitis, querelis et occasionibus sicut predictum est.

Hiis testibus [Huberto de Burgo, comite Kancie, iusticiario nostro; Petro filio Herberti; Matheo filio Hereberti; Stephano de Segrave; Radulfo filio Nicholai; Ricardo de Graje; Radulfo de Trubleuill; Godefrido de Craucumb; Galfrido de Cauz; Willielmo Talbote; Ricardo filio Hu-

gonis; et aliis], etc.\* Data per manum venerabilis patris Radulfi, Cicestrensis episcopi, cancellarii nostri, apud Westmonasterium, octavo d[i]e Novembris, anno regni nostri quarto decimo [1229].

2. Memorandum quod cum Elias Roth, Alexander Louet et Henricus Roth attachiati fuissent ad respondendum domino, regi, super eo quod ipsi colparunt quercus et subboscum in bosco domini, regis, de Okethÿ, sine licencia ipsius domini, regis, et inde suam fecerunt voluntatem, in domini, regis, contemptum manifestum et dampnum non modicum.

Predicti Elias, Alexander et Henricus veniunt. Et non possunt hoc dedicere. Ideo ipsi committantur custodie marescalli quousque, etc.

Postea, per ipsum thesaurarium, de gratia, etc., iidem Elias, Alexander et Henricus admittuntur ad finem faciendum pro transgressione predicta, per quadraginta solidos.

Et Thomas de Kent, senescallus domini, regis, ibidem respondebit de securitate pro predicto fine, in octabis Sancti Johannis.

Postea, ad diem illum, predictus senescallus retornavit hic quod predicti Elias, Alexander et Henricus invenerunt ei plegios subscriptos de fine predicto, videlicet: Simonem Roth, Henricum Roth, pro predicto Elia; Clementem Vilet et Rogerum Filium Ade, pro predicto Alexandro; et Simonem Roth et Henricum, filium ejus, pro predicto Henrico Roth.

3. Convictum est per juratam in quam Adam Jordan ad sectam domini, regis, quod idem Adam cepit de bruceto domini, regis, in tenemento de Saltu Salmonis, duas ca-rectatas, sine licencia domini, regis, et thesaurarii, et duas

\* The names within brackets are from a copy of this document in Alan's Registry, fol. 28.

2. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, iii. Edward ii., in termino Pasche, m.

34.—"Kildar: Inter dominum regem et Eliam Roth et alios."

3. Idem ibidem. "Dublin: Inter dominum regem et Adam Jordan." The defects of the roll are supplied by the italics within brackets.

quercus lon[*gas*] et duas curtas quercus pro postibus faciendis, et quatuor alnos in bosco domini regis de Novo Castro de L[*yons*], ultra alias sex quercus et octo alnos quos idem Adam in curia hic fatebatur se cepisse ibidem [*sine*] licencia domini, regis.

Ideo ipse committitur custodie marescalli quousque, etc. Et datus est dies juratoribus jurate predictæ ad certificandum, etc., si predictus Adam plures quercus seu ali[*os*] ceperit in bosco predicto sive alibi, sine licencia etc., usque in octabis Sancte Trinitatis.

## XIV.

## ROBERT DE BREE.

1. Edwardus, Dei gracia, rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, omnibus ad quos presentes littere perrenerint salutem.

Cum nuper concesserimus dilecto nobis Roberto de Bree, civi et mercatori nostro Dublin, Hibernico, quod ipse ad totam vitam suam in terra nostra Hibernie uteretur legibus Anglicanis, nos, eidem Roberto gratiam facere volentes uberiores, concessimus ei, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod ipse, heredes et tota sua progenies, ipsum Robertum per posteritatem contingentes, lege et consuetudine Anglicana utantur in terra nostra predicta imperpetuum. Ita quod ipsi per alias leges seu consuetudines quam Anglicanas, de cetero, non deducantur. Et quod ipsi tam in morte quam in vita, de cetero, libertate gaudeant Anglicana.

In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes.

Teste, meipso, apud Berewick super Twedam, vicesimo sexto die Junii, anno regni nostri decimo nono [1291].

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1. Memorandum Roll of Ireland,  
iv. Edward ii., in termino Pasche, m.  
36.—“Carta domini Edwardi, nuper

regis Anglie, facta Roberto de Bree et  
heredibus suis de libertate Anglicana  
habenda.”

Memorandum quod octavo decimo die Maii, anno regni regis Edwardi, filii regis Edwardi, quarto, venit hic Robertus de Notingham, civis Dublin, et protulit predictam cartam coram Waltero de Thornburý, cancellario Hibernie, tenente locum Alexandri de Bikenore, thesaurarii Hibernie, et baronibus hujus scaccarii, in pleno scaccario hic, et petiit eam irrotulari. Et ad ejus instanciam irrotulata fuit eodem die in forma predicta [1311].

2. Inquisicio capta coram thesaurario et baronibus hic, die Veneris in crastino Ascencionis Domini, per subscriptos videlicet :

Robertum de Wileby, Johannem le Decer, Robertum de Bristol, Thomam de Coventr, Thomam Culiz, Ricardum Laweles, Johannem de Leycestr, Willielmum le Seriaunt, Robertum le Woder, Hugonem de Carleton, Willielmum le Bukeler, Johannem Stakepol, de civitate Dublin, Johannem Wodelok, Ricardum de [*oblit*], Nicholaum de Cruys, Reginaldum de Berneval, Johannem Oweyn, Reginaldum de la Felde, Ririth filium Johannis, Lucam de Belinges, Andream Týrel, et Willielmum Týrel, de comitatu Dublin.

Qui juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum, quod Jordanus Locard, qui de domino, rege, tenuit in capite, feofavit Robertum de Bree de quatuor vel de quinque acris terre et duabus acris prati in Kilsaleghan, tenendis de domino, rege, in capite, reddendo inde duos solidos per annum.

Mortuo dicto Roberto, escaetor cepit terram et pratum predictum in manum domini, regis. Dicunt eciam quod predictus [*oblit*] habuit unum filium, nomine Robertum, et sex filias, videlicet: Lorettam, Elenam, Dionisiam, Matildam, Johannam, et [*blank*]. Predictus Robertus, filius et heres dicti Roberti, decessit sine herede de corpore suo procreato.

Dicunt eciam quod Robertus de Bree, pater, etc., legavit

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2. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, xxxv. Edward i., in termino Pasche, m. 34, in dorso.



in testamento suo unicuique filiarum suarum predictarum quinquaginta marcas argenti, et dicte Lorette quoddam tenementum quod valet per annum ii. [*oblit*]; et dicte Elene quoddam tenementum quod est satis carum pro reddito quia combustum; et predictae Matilde quatuor seldas que non valent ultra capitalem redditum. Et prefatis Dionisie, Johanne et [*blank*] non legavit nisi pecuniam ut supradictam.

Dicunt eciam quod Robertus de Notingham desponsavit dictam Lorettam, predicto Roberto, patre suo, vivente. Set post mortem ejusdem Roberti [*oblit*], [*oblit*] desponsavit dictam Elenam; Wolfranus de Bristol desponsavit dictam Dionisiam, et Robertus Thursteyn desponsavit dictam Matildam. Et dicta Johanna decessit infra etatem; et predicta [*blank*] adhuc vivit et est infra etatem.

## XV.

## MAYORS AND SENESCHAL FOR DUBLIN AND DROGHEDA.

1. Memorandum quod, die Jovis, in crastino Sancti Michaelis, anno predicto [1311], venerunt in scaccario hic cives civitatis Dublin et, pro tota communitate ejusdem civitatis, protulerunt Ricardum Lawles, maiorem civitatis predictae, de anno presenti electum de communi assensu ejusdem communitatis.

Et idem Ricardus, eodem die, prestitit hic sacramentum de officio suo bene et fideliter exercendo in civitate predicta, in forma consueta, quamdiu, etc.

Deliberacio sigilli statuti mercatorum facta eidem maiori et Henrico de Haleford:

Et sciendum quod eodem die deliberatum fuit eidem maiori sigillum statuti mercatorum custodiendum, etc. Et sciendum quod quinto die Octobris proximo sequenti,

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1. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, v. Edward ii., de termino S. Michaelis m. 5.—"Dublin civitas: De maiore electo."

altera pars ejusdem sigilli, que nuper fuit in custodia Thome de Muntpeillers, deliberata fuit per locum tenentem thesaurarii Henrico de Haleford, clerico, custodienda usque adventum ipsius Thome.

Et, eodem die, idem Henricus prestitit sacramentum de bene et fideliter deserviendo domino, regi, et populo in hac parte, etc.

2. Memorandum quod in predicto crastino Sancti Michaelis communitas ville de Drogheda, ex parte Urielis, protulit in scaccario hic Willielmum Page, maiorem suum, in eadem villa, de anno presenti electum de communi assensu totius communitatis ville predictæ; et eodem die idem Willielmus Page prestitit sacramentum de officio suo bene et fideliter faciendo in forma consueta quamdiu, etc.

3. Memorandum quod, eodem die, communitas ville de Drogheda, ex parte Midie, protulit in scaccario hic Willielmum de Ulueston, senescallum suum, ibidem de anno presenti electum, de communi assensu totius communitatis predictæ; et eodem die idem Willielmus prestitit sacramentum de officio suo bene et fideliter faciendo in forma consueta, quamdiu, etc.

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2. Memorandum Roll of Ireland, v. Edward II., de termino S. Michaelis, m. 5.—"Drogheda ex parte Urielis: De maiore electo."

3. Idem, ib.—"Drogheda ex parte Midie: De senescallo ibidem electo."

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CALENDAR OF THE CAREW PAPERS, preserved in Lambeth Library. *Edited by* J. S. BREWER, M.A., Professor of English Literature, King's College, London; and WILLIAM BULLEN, Esq. Vol. V.

CALENDAR OF TREASURY PAPERS, preserved in Her Majesty's Public Record Office. Vol. II.—1697, &c. *Edited by* JOSEPH BODINGTON, Esq.

SYLLABUS, IN ENGLISH, OF RYMER'S *Fœdera*; with Index. Vol. II.

### *In Progress.*

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## THE CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND DURING THE MIDDLE AGES.

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On 25 July 1822, the House of Commons presented an address to the Crown, stating that the editions of the works of our ancient historians were inconvenient and defective; that many of their writings still remained in manuscript, and, in some cases, in a single copy only. They added, "that an uniform and convenient edition of the whole, published under His Majesty's royal sanction, would be an undertaking honourable to His Majesty's reign, and conducive to the advancement of historical and constitutional knowledge; that the House therefore humbly besought His Majesty, that He would be graciously pleased to give such directions as His Majesty, in His wisdom, might think fit, for the publication of a complete edition of the ancient historians of this realm, and assured His Majesty that whatever expense might be necessary for this purpose would be made good."

The Master of the Rolls, being very desirous that effect should be given to the resolution of the House of Commons, submitted to Her Majesty's Treasury in 1857 a plan for the publication of the ancient chronicles and memorials of the United Kingdom, and it was adopted accordingly. In selecting these works, it was considered right, in the first instance, to give preference to those of which the manuscripts were unique, or the materials of which would help to fill up blanks in English history for which no satisfactory and authentic information hitherto existed in any accessible form. One great object the Master of the Rolls had in view was to form a *corpus historicum* within reasonable limits, and which should be as complete as possible. In a subject of so vast a range, it was important that the historical student should be able to select such volumes as conformed with his own peculiar tastes and studies, and not be put to the expense of purchasing the whole collection; an inconvenience inseparable from any other plan than that which has been in this instance adopted.

Of the Chronicles and Memorials, the following volumes have been published. They embrace the period from the earliest time of British history down to the end of the reign of Henry VII.

1. **THE CHRONICLE OF ENGLAND**, by JOHN CAPGRAVE. *Edited by the Rev. F. C. HINGESTON, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford.* 1858.

Capgrave was prior of Lynn, in Norfolk, and provincial of the order of the Friars Hermits of England shortly before the year 1464. His Chronicle extends from the creation of the world to the year 1417. As a record of the language spoken in Norfolk (being written in English), it is of considerable value.

2. **CHRONICON MONASTERII DE ABINGDON**. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by the Rev. JOSEPH STEVENSON, M.A., of University College, Durham, and Vicar of Leighton Buzzard.* 1858.

This Chronicle traces the history of the great Benedictine monastery of Abingdon in Berkshire, from its foundation by King Ina of Wessex, to the reign of Richard I., shortly after which period the present narrative was drawn up by an inmate of the establishment. The author had access to the title-deeds of the house; and incorporates into his history various charters of the Saxon kings, of great importance as illustrating not only the history of the locality but that of the kingdom. The work is printed for the first time.

3. **LIVES OF EDWARD THE CONFESSOR**. I.—*La Estoire de Seint Aedward le Rei*. II.—*Vita Beati Edvardi Regis et Confessoris*. III.—*Vita Æduuardi Regis qui apud Westmonasterium requiescit*. *Edited by HENRY RICHARDS LUARD, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge.* 1858.

The first is a poem in Norman French, containing 4,686 lines, addressed to Alianor, Queen of Henry III., and probably written in the year 1245, on the occasion of the restoration of the church of Westminster. Nothing is known of the author. The second is an anonymous poem, containing 536 lines, written between the years 1440 and 1450, by command of Henry VI., to whom it is dedicated. It does not throw any new light on the reign of Edward the Confessor, but is valuable as a specimen of the Latin poetry of the time. The third, also by an anonymous author, was apparently written for Queen Edith, between the years 1066 and 1074, during the pressure of the suffering brought on the Saxons by the Norman conquest. It notices many facts not found in other writers, and some which differ considerably from the usual accounts.

4. **MONUMENTA FRANCISCANA**; scilicet, I.—*Thomas de Eccleston de Adventu Fratrum Minorum in Angliam*. II.—*Adæ de Marisco Epistolæ*. III.—*Registrum Fratrum Minorum Londoniæ*. *Edited by J. S. BREWER, M.A., Professor of English Literature, King's College, London.* 1858.

This volume contains original materials for the history of the settlement of the order of Saint Francis in England, the letters of Adam de Marisco, and other papers connected with the foundation and diffusion of this great body. It has been the aim of the editor to collect whatever historical information could be found in this country, towards illustrating a period of the national history for which only scanty materials exist. None of these have been before printed.

5. **FASCICULI ZIZANIORUM MAGISTRI JOHANNIS WYCLIF CUM TRITICO**. Ascribed to THOMAS NETTER, of WALDEN, Provincial of the Carmelite Order in England, and Confessor to King Henry the Fifth. *Edited by the Rev. W. W. SHIRLEY, M.A., Tutor and late Fellow of Wadham College, Oxford.* 1858.

This work derives its principal value from being the only contemporaneous account of the rise of the Lollards. When written, the disputes of the school-

men had been extended to the field of theology, and they appear both in the writings of Wycliff and in those of his adversaries. Wycliff's little bundles of tares are not less metaphysical than theological, and the conflict between Nominalists and Realists rages side by side with the conflict between the different interpreters of Scripture. The work gives a good idea of the controversies at the end of the 14th and the beginning of the 15th centuries.

6. **THE BUIK OF THE CRONICLIS OF SCOTLAND ; or, A Metrical Version of the History of Hector Boece ;** by WILLIAM STEWART. Vols. I., II., and III. *Edited by* W. B. TURNBULL, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law. 1858.

This is a metrical translation of a Latin Prose Chronicle, and was written in the first half of the 16th century. The narrative begins with the earliest legends, and ends with the death of James I. of Scotland, and the "evil ending of the traitors that slew him." Strict accuracy of statement is not to be looked for in such a work as this ; but the stories of the colonization of Spain, Ireland, and Scotland are interesting if not true ; and the chronicle is valuable as a reflection of the manners, sentiments, and character of the age in which it was composed. The peculiarities of the Scottish dialect are well illustrated in this metrical version, and the student of language will find ample materials for comparison with the English dialects of the same period, and with modern lowland Scotch.

7. **JOHANNIS CAPGRAVE LIBER DE ILLUSTRIBUS HENRICIS.** *Edited by* the Rev. F. C. HINGESTON, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. 1858.

This work is dedicated to Henry VI. of England, who appears to have been, in the author's estimation, the greatest of all the Henries. It is divided into three distinct parts, each having its own separate dedication. The first part relates only to the history of the Empire, and extends from the election of Henry I., the Fowler, to the end of the reign of the Emperor Henry VI. The second part is devoted to English history, and extends from the accession of Henry I. in the year 1100, to the year 1446, which was the twenty-fourth year of the reign of King Henry VI. The third part contains the lives of illustrious men who have borne the name of Henry in various parts of the world.

Capgrave was born in 1393, in the reign of Richard II., and lived during the Wars of the Roses, for the history of which period his work is of some value.

8. **HISTORIA MONASTERII S. AUGUSTINI CANTUARIENSIS,** by THOMAS OF ELMHAM, formerly Monk and Treasurer of that Foundation. *Edited by* CHARLES HARDWICK, M.A., Fellow of St. Catharine's Hall, and Christian Advocate in the University of Cambridge. 1858.

This history extends from the arrival of St. Augustine in Kent until 1191. Prefixed is a chronology as far as 1418, which shows in outline what was to have been the character of the work when completed. The only copy known is in the possession of Trinity Hall, Cambridge. The author was connected with Norfolk, and most probably with Elmham, whence he derived his name.

9. **EULOGIUM (HISTORIARUM SIVE TEMPORIS) : Chronicon ab Orbe condito usque ad Annum Domini 1366 ; a Monacho quodam Malmesbiriensi exaratum.** Vols. I., II., and III. *Edited by* F. S. HAYDON, Esq., B.A. 1858-1863.

This is a Latin Chronicle extending from the Creation to the latter part of the reign of Edward III., and written by a monk of the Abbey of Malmesbury, in Wiltshire, about the year 1367. A continuation, carrying the history of England down to the year 1413, was added in the former half of the fifteenth century by an author whose name is not known. The original Chronicle is divided into five books, and contains a history of the world generally, but more especially

of England to the year 1366. The continuation extends the history down to the coronation of Henry V. The Eulogium itself is chiefly valuable as containing a history, by a contemporary, of the period between 1356 and 1366. The notices of events appear to have been written very soon after their occurrence. Among other interesting matter, the Chronicle contains a diary of the Poitiers campaign, evidently furnished by some person who accompanied the army of the Black Prince. The continuation of the Chronicle is also the work of a contemporary, and gives a very interesting account of the reigns of Richard II, and Henry IV. It is believed to be the earliest authority for the statement that the latter monarch died in the Jerusalem Chamber at Westminster.

10. **MEMORIALS OF HENRY THE SEVENTH**: Bernardi Andreae Tholosatis *Vita Regis Henrici Septimi*; necnon alia quædam ad eundem Regem spectantia. *Edited by* JAMES GAIRDNER, Esq. 1858.

The contents of these volumes are—(1) a life of Henry VII., by his poet laureate and historiographer, Bernard André, of Toulouse, with some compositions in verse, of which he is supposed to have been the author; (2) the journals of Roger Machado during certain embassies on which he was sent by Henry VII. to Spain and Brittany, the first of which had reference to the marriage of the King's son, Arthur, with Catharine of Arragon; (3) two curious reports by envoys sent to Spain in the year 1505 touching the succession to the Crown of Castile, and a project of marriage between Henry VII. and the Queen of Naples; and (4) an account of Philip of Castile's reception in England in 1506. Other documents of interest in connexion with the period are given in an appendix.

11. **MEMORIALS OF HENRY THE FIFTH**. I.—*Vita Henrici Quinti*, Roberto Redmanno auctore. II.—*Versus Rhythmici in laudem Regis Henrici Quinti*. III.—*Elmhams Liber Metricus de Henrico V.* *Edited by* CHARLES A. COLE, Esq. 1858.

This volume contains three treatises which more or less illustrate the history of the reign of Henry V., viz.: A Life by Robert Redman; a Metrical Chronicle by Thomas Elmham, prior of Lenton, a contemporary author; *Versus Rhythmici*, written apparently by a monk of Westminster Abbey, who was also a contemporary of Henry V. These works are printed for the first time.

12. **MUNIMENTA GILDHALLÆ LONDONIENSIS**; *Liber Albus*, *Liber Custumarum*, et *Liber Horn*, in archivis Gildhallæ asservati. Vol. I., *Liber Albus*. Vol. II. (in Two Parts), *Liber Custumarum*. Vol. III., Translation of the Anglo-Norman Passages in *Liber Albus*, Glossaries, Appendices, and Index. *Edited by* HENRY THOMAS RILEY, Esq., M.A., Barrister-at-Law. 1859–1862.

The manuscript of the *Liber Albus*, compiled by John Carpenter, Common Clerk of the City of London in the year 1419, a large folio volume, is preserved in the Record Room of the City of London. It gives an account of the laws, regulations, and institutions of that City in the twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, and early part of the fifteenth centuries.

The *Liber Custumarum* was compiled probably by various hands in the early part of the fourteenth century during the reign of Edward II. The manuscript, a folio volume, is also preserved in the Record Room of the City of London, though some portion in its original state, borrowed from the City in the reign of Queen Elizabeth and never returned, forms part of the Cottonian MS. Claudius D. II. in the British Museum. It also gives an account of the laws, regulations, and institutions of the City of London in the twelfth, thirteenth, and early part of the fourteenth centuries.

13. **CHRONICA JOHANNIS DE OXENEDES**. *Edited by* Sir HENRY ELLIS, K.H. 1859.

Although this Chronicle tells of the arrival of Hengist and Horsa in England in the year 449, yet it substantially begins with the reign of King Alfred, and

comes down to the year 1292, where it ends abruptly. The history is particularly valuable for notices of events in the eastern portions of the kingdom, which are not to be elsewhere obtained, and some curious facts are mentioned relative to the floods in that part of England, which are confirmed in the Friesland Chronicle of Anthony Heinrich, pastor of the Island of Mohr.

14. **A COLLECTION OF POLITICAL POEMS AND SONGS RELATING TO ENGLISH HISTORY, FROM THE ACCESSION OF EDWARD III. TO THE REIGN OF HENRY VIII.** Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* THOMAS WRIGHT, Esq., M.A. 1869-1861.

These Poems are perhaps the most interesting of all the historical writings of the period, though they cannot be relied on for accuracy of statement. They are various in character; some are upon religious subjects, some may be called satires, and some give no more than a court scandal; but as a whole they present a very fair picture of society, and of the relations of the different classes to one another. The period comprised is in itself interesting, and brings us, through the decline of the feudal system, to the beginning of our modern history. The songs in old English are of considerable value to the philologist.

15. **THE "OPUS TERTIUM," "OPUS MINUS," &c., OF ROGER BACON.** *Edited by* J. S. BREWER, M.A., Professor of English Literature, King's College, London. 1869.

This is the celebrated treatise—never before printed—so frequently referred to by the great philosopher in his works. It contains the fullest details we possess of the life and labours of Roger Bacon: also a fragment by the same author, supposed to be unique, the "*Compendium Studii Theologie*."

16. **BARTHOLOMÆI DE COTTON, MONACHI NORWICENSIS, HISTORIA ANGLICANA;** 449-1298: necnon ejusdem Liber de Archiepiscopis et Episcopis Angliæ. *Edited by* HENRY RICHARDUS LUARD, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge. 1859.

The author, a monk of Norwich, has here given us a Chronicle of England from the arrival of the Saxons in 449 to the year 1298, in or about which year it appears that he died. The latter portion of this history (the whole of the reign of Edward I. more especially) is of great value, as the writer was contemporary with the events which he records. An Appendix contains several illustrative documents connected with the previous narrative.

17. **BRUT Y TYWYSOGION; OR, THE CHRONICLE OF THE PRINCES OF WALES.** *Edited by* the Rev. JOHN WILLIAMS AB ITHEL, M.A. 1860.

This work, also known as "The Chronicle of the Princes of Wales," has been attributed to Caradoc of Llancarvan, who flourished about the middle of the twelfth century. It is written in the ancient Welsh language, begins with the abdication and death of Caedwala at Rome, in the year 681, and continues the history down to the subjugation of Wales by Edward I., about the year 1282.

18. **A COLLECTION OF ROYAL AND HISTORICAL LETTERS DURING THE REIGN OF HENRY IV.** 1399-1404. *Edited by* the Rev. F. C. HINGSTON, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. 1860.

This volume, like all the others in the series containing a miscellaneous selection of letters, is valuable on account of the light it throws upon biographical history, and the familiar view it presents of characters, manners, and events. The period requires much elucidation; to which it will materially contribute.

19. **THE REPRESSOR OF OVER MUCH BLAMING OF THE CLERGY.** By REGINALD PECOCK, sometime Bishop of Chichester. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* CHURCHILL BABINGTON, B.D., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. 1860.

The "Repressor" may be considered the earliest piece of good theological disquisition of which our English prose literature can boast. The author was born

about the end of the fourteenth century, consecrated Bishop of St. Asaph in the year 1444, and translated to the see of Chichester in 1450. While Bishop of St. Asaph, he zealously defended his brother prelates from the attacks of those who censured the bishops for their neglect of duty. He maintained that it was no part of a bishop's functions to appear in the pulpit, and that his time might be more profitably spent, and his dignity better maintained, in the performance of works of a higher character. Among those who thought differently were the Lollards, and against their general doctrines the "Repressor" is directed. Pecock took up a position midway between that of the Roman Church and that of the modern Anglican Church; but his work is interesting chiefly because it gives a full account of the views of the Lollards and of the arguments by which they were supported, and because it assists us to ascertain the state of feeling which ultimately led to the Reformation. Apart from religious matters, the light thrown upon contemporaneous history is very small, but the "Repressor" has great value for the philologist, as it tells us what were the characteristics of the language in use among the cultivated Englishmen of the fifteenth century. Pecock, though an opponent of the Lollards, showed a certain spirit of toleration, for which he received, towards the end of his life, the usual mediæval reward—persecution.

20. *ANNALES CAMBRIÆ. Edited by the Rev. JOHN WILLIAMS AB ITHEL, M.A. 1860.*

These annals, which are in Latin, commence in the year 447, and come down to the year 1288. The earlier portion appears to be taken from an Irish Chronicle, which was also used by Tigernach, and by the compiler of the Annals of Ulster. During its first century it contains scarcely anything relating to Britain, the earliest direct concurrence with English history is relative to the mission of Augustine. Its notices throughout though brief, are valuable. The annals were probably written at St. Davids, by Blegewryd, Archdeacon of Llandaff, the most learned man in his day in all Cymru.

21. *THE WORKS OF GIRALDUS CAMBRENSIS. Vols. I., II., and III. Edited by J. S. BREWER, M.A., Professor of English Literature, King's College, London. Vols. V. and VI. Edited by the Rev. JAMES F. DIMOCK, M.A., Rector of Barnburgh, Yorkshire. 1861-1868.*

The first three volumes contain the historical works of Gerald du Barry, who lived in the reigns of Henry II., Richard I., and John, and attempted to re-establish the independence of Wales by restoring the see of St. Davids to its ancient primacy. His works are of a very miscellaneous nature, both in prose and verse, and are remarkable chiefly for the racy and original anecdotes which they contain relating to contemporaries. He is the only Welsh writer of any importance who has contributed so much to the mediæval literature of this country, or assumed, in consequence of his nationality, so free and independent a tone. His frequent travels in Italy, in France, in Ireland, and in Wales, gave him opportunities for observation which did not generally fall to the lot of mediæval writers in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, and of these observations Giraldus has made due use. Only extracts from these treatises have been printed before, and almost all of them are taken from unique manuscripts.

The *Topographia Hibernica* (in Vol. V.) is the result of Giraldus' two visits to Ireland. The first in the year 1183, the second in 1185-6, when he accompanied Prince John into that country. Curious as this treatise is, Mr. Dimock is of opinion that it ought not to be accepted as sober truthful history, for Giraldus himself states that truth was not his main object, and that he compiled the work for the purpose of sounding the praises of Henry the Second. Elsewhere, however, he declares that he had stated nothing in the *Topographia* of the truth of which he was not well assured, either by his own eyesight or by the testimony, with all diligence elicited, of the most trustworthy and authentic men in the country; that though he did not put just the same full faith in their reports as in what he had himself seen, yet, as they only related what they had themselves seen, he could not but believe such credible witnesses. A very interesting portion of this treatise is devoted to the animals of Ireland. It shows that he was a very accurate and acute observer, and his descriptions are given in a way that a scientific naturalist of the present day could hardly improve upon. The *Expugnatio Hibernica* was written about the year 1188, and may be regarded rather



as a great epic than a sober relation of acts occurring in his own days. No one can peruse it without coming to the conclusion that it is rather a poetical fiction than a prosaic truthful history.

Vol. VI. contains the *Itinerarium Kambrie et Descriptio Kambriae*.

22. **LETTERS AND PAPERS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE WARS OF THE ENGLISH IN FRANCE DURING THE REIGN OF HENRY THE SIXTH, KING OF ENGLAND.** Vol. I., and Vol. II. (in Two Parts). *Edited by* the Rev. JOSEPH STEVENSON, M.A., of University College, Durham, and Vicar of Leighton Buzzard. 1861-1864.

The letters and papers contained in these volumes are derived chiefly from originals or contemporary copies extant in the Bibliothèque Impériale, and the Dépôt des Archives, in Paris. They illustrate the line of policy adopted by John Duke of Bedford and his successors during their government of Normandy, and such other provinces of France as had been acquired by Henry V. We may here trace, step by step, the gradual declension of the English power, until we are prepared to read of its final overthrow.

23. **THE ANGLO-SAXON CHRONICLE, ACCORDING TO THE SEVERAL ORIGINAL AUTHORITIES.** Vol. I., Original Texts. Vol. II., Translation. *Edited and translated by* BENJAMIN THORPE, Esq., Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Munich, and of the Society of Netherlandish Literature at Leyden. 1861.

This Chronicle, extending from the earliest history of Britain to the year 1154, is justly the boast of England; for no other nation can produce any history, written in its own vernacular, at all approaching it, either in antiquity, truthfulness, or extent, the historical books of the Bible alone excepted. There are at present six independent manuscripts of the Saxon Chronicle, ending in different years, and written in different parts of the country. In the present edition, the text of each manuscript is printed in columns on the same page, so that the student may see at a glance the various changes which occur in orthography, whether arising from locality or age.

24. **LETTERS AND PAPERS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE REIGNS OF RICHARD III. AND HENRY VII.** Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* JAMES GAIRDNER, Esq. 1861-1863.

The Papers are derived from MSS. in the Public Record Office, the British Museum, and other repositories. The period to which they refer is unusually destitute of chronicles and other sources of historical information, so that the light obtained from these documents is of special importance. The principal contents of the volumes are some diplomatic Papers of Richard III.; correspondence between Henry VII. and Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain; documents relating to Edmund de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk; and a portion of the correspondence of James IV. of Scotland.

25. **LETTERS OF BISHOP GROSSETESTE, illustrative of the Social Condition of his Time.** *Edited by* HENRY RICHARDS LUARD, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge. 1861.

The Letters of Robert Grosseteste (131 in number) are here collected from various sources, and a large portion of them is printed for the first time. They range in date from about 1210 to 1253, and relate to various matters connected not only with the political history of England during the reign of Henry III., but with its ecclesiastical condition. They refer especially to the diocese of Lincoln, of which Grosseteste was bishop.

26. **DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF MANUSCRIPTS RELATING TO THE HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.** Vol. I. (in Two Parts); Anterior to the Norman Invasion. Vol. II.; 1066-1200. *By* THOMAS DUFFUS HARDY, Esq., Deputy Keeper of the Public Records. 1862-1865.

The object of this work is to publish notices of all known sources of British history, both printed and unprinted, in one continued sequence. The materials,

when historical (as distinguished from biographical), are arranged under the year in which the latest event is recorded in the chronicle or history, and not under the period in which its author, real or supposed, flourished. Biographies are enumerated under the year in which the person commemorated died, and not under the year in which the life was written. This arrangement has two advantages; the materials for any given period may be seen at a glance; and if the reader knows the time when an author wrote, and the number of years that had elapsed between the date of the events and the time the writer flourished, he will generally be enabled to form a fair estimate of the comparative value of the narrative itself. A brief analysis of each work has been added when deserving it, in which the original portions are distinguished from those which are mere compilations. When possible, the sources are indicated, from which such compilations have been derived. A biographical sketch of the author of each piece has been added, and a brief notice has also been given of such British authors as have written on historical subjects.

27. **ROYAL AND OTHER HISTORICAL LETTERS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE REIGN OF HENRY III.** Vol. I., 1216-1236. Vol. II., 1236-1272. *Selected and edited by* the Rev. W. W. SHIRLEY, D.D., Regius Professor in Ecclesiastical History, and Canon of Christ Church, Oxford. 1862-1866.

The letters contained in these volumes are derived chiefly from the ancient correspondence formerly in the Tower of London, and now in the Public Record Office. They illustrate the political history of England during the growth of its liberties, and throw considerable light upon the personal history of Simon de Montfort. The affairs of France form the subject of many of them, especially in regard to the province of Gascony. The entire collection consists of nearly 700 documents, the greater portion of which is printed for the first time.

28. **CHRONICA MONASTERII S. ALBANI.—1. THOMÆ WALSINGHAM HISTORIA ANGLICANA**; Vol. I., 1272-1381: Vol. II., 1381-1422. **2. WILLELMI RISHANGER CHRONICA ET ANNALES**, 1259-1307. **3. JOHANNIS DE TROKELowe ET HENRICI DE BLANEFORDE CHRONICA ET ANNALES**, 1259-1296; 1307-1324; 1392-1406. **4. GESTA ABBATUM MONASTERII S. ALBANI, A THOMÆ WALSINGHAM, REGNANTE RICARDO SECUNDO, EJUSDEM ECCLESIE PRÆCENTORE, COMPILATA**; Vol. I., 793-1290: Vol. II., 1290-1349: Vol. III., 1349-1411. **5. JOHANNIS AMUNDESHAM, MONACHI MONASTERII S. ALBANI, UT VIDETUR, ANNALES**; Vol. I. *Edited by* HENRY THOMAS RILEY, Esq., M.A., of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; and of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law. 1863-1870.

In the first two volumes is a history of England, from the death of Henry III. to the death of Henry V., written by Thomas Walsingham, precentor of St. Albans and prior of the cell of Wymundham, belonging to that abbey. Walsingham's work is printed from MS. VII. in the Arundel Collection in the College of Arms, London, a manuscript of the fifteenth century, collated with MS. 13 E. IX. in the King's Library in the British Museum, and MS. VII. in the Parker Collection of Manuscripts at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.

In the third volume is a Chronicle of English History, from 1259 to 1306, attributed to William Rishanger, monk of Saint Albans, who lived in the reign of Edward I., printed from the Cottonian Manuscript, Faustina B. IX. (of the fourteenth century) in the British Museum, collated with MS. 14 C. VII. (fols. 219-231) in the King's Library, British Museum, and the Cottonian Manuscript Claudius E. III., fols. 306-331: Also an account of transactions attending the award of the kingdom of Scotland to John Balliol by King Edward I., 1291-1292, from MS. Cotton. Claudius D. VI., attributed to William Rishanger above mentioned, but on no sufficient ground: A short Chronicle of English History, from 1292 to 1300, by an unknown hand, from MS. Cotton. Claudius D. VI.: A short Chronicle from 1297 to 1307, Willelmi Rishanger *Gesta Edwardi Primi Regis Angliæ*, from MS. 14 C. I. in the Royal Library, and MS. Cotton. Claudius D. VI., with an addition of *Annales Regum Angliæ*, probably by the same hand: A fragment of a Chronicle of English History, 1299, 1300, from MS. Cotton. Claudius D. VI.: A fragment of a Chronicle of English History,

1295 to 1306, from MS. Cotton. Claudius D. VI.; and a fragment of a Chronicle of English History, 1285 to 1307, from MS. 14 C. I. in the Royal Library.

In the fourth volume is a Chronicle of English History, by an anonymous writer, 1259 to 1296, from MS. Cotton. Claudius D. VI.: Annals of King Edward II., 1307 to 1323, by John de Trokelowe, a monk of St. Albans, from MS. Cotton. Claudius D. VI.: A continuation of Trokelowe's Annals, 1323, 1324, by Henricus de Blancforde, from MS. Cotton. Claudius D. VI.: A full Chronicle of English History, by an anonymous writer of St. Albans, 1392 to 1406, from MS. VII. in the Library of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; and an account of the benefactors of St. Albans, written in the early part of the fifteenth century, from MS. VI. in the same Library.

The fifth, sixth, and seventh volumes (which form an entirely separate work), contain a history of the Abbots of St. Albans, and of the fortunes and vicissitudes of the house, from 793 to 1411, mainly compiled by Thomas Walsingham, Præcentor of the Abbey in the reign of Richard II., and transcribed from MS. Cotton. Claudius E. IV., in the British Museum; with a brief Continuation of the History, extracted from the closing pages of the Parker MS. No. VII., in the Library of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.

The eighth volume is in continuation of the Annals, containing a Chronicle supposed to have been written by John Amundesham, a monk of that monastery

29. **CHRONICON ABBATIE EYESHAMENSIS, AUCTORIBUS DOMINICO PRIORE EYESHAMIE ET THOMA DE MARLEBERGE ABBATE, A FUNDATIONE AD ANNUM 1213, UNA CUM CONTINUATIONE AD ANNUM 1418.** Edited by the Rev. W. D. MACRAY, M.A., Bodleian Library, Oxford. 1868.

The Chronicle of Evesham illustrates the history of that important monastery from its foundation by Egwin, about 690, to the year 1418. Its chief feature is an autobiography, which makes us acquainted with the inner daily life of a great abbey, such as but rarely has been recorded. Interspersed are many notices of general, personal, and local history which will be read with much interest. This work exists in a single MS., and is for the first time printed.

30. **RICARDI DE CIRENCESTRIA SPECULUM HISTORIALE DE GESTIS REGUM ANGLIÆ.** Vol. I., 447-871. Vol. II., 872-1066. Edited by JOHN E. B. MAYOR, M.A., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. 1863-1869.

The compiler, Richard of Cirencester, was a monk of Westminster, 1355-1400. In 1391 he obtained a licence to make a pilgrimage to Rome. His history, in four books, extends from 447 to 1066. He announces his intention of continuing it, but there is no evidence that he completed any more. This chronicle gives many charters in favour of Westminster Abbey, and a very full account of the lives and miracles of the saints, especially of Edward the Confessor, whose reign occupies the fourth book. A treatise on the Coronation, by William of Sudbury, a monk of Westminster, fills book iii. c. 3. It was on this author that O. J. Bertram fathered his forgery, *De Situ Britannia*, in 1747.

31. **YEAR BOOKS OF THE REIGN OF EDWARD THE FIRST.** Years 20-21, 30-31, and 32-33. Edited and translated by ALFRED JOHN HORWOOD, Esq., of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law. 1863-1866.

The volumes known as the "Year Books" contain reports in Norman-French of cases argued and decided in the Courts of Common Law. They may be considered to a great extent as the "lex non scripta" of England, and have been held in the highest veneration by the ancient sages of the law, and were received by them as the repositories of the first recorded judgments and dicta of the great legal luminaries of past ages. They are also worthy of the attention of the general reader on account of the historical information and the notices of public and private persons which they contain, as well as the light which they throw on ancient manners and customs.

32. **NARRATIVES OF THE EXPULSION OF THE ENGLISH FROM NORMANDY; 1449-1450.**—Robertus Blondelli de Reductione Normanniæ: Le Reconqurement de Normendie, par Berry, Hérault du Roy: Conférences

between the Ambassadors of France and England. *Edited, from MSS. in the Imperial Library at Paris, by the Rev. JOSEPH STEVENSON, M.A., of University College, Durham. 1863.*

This volume contains the narrative of an eye-witness who details with considerable power and minuteness the circumstances which attended the final expulsion of the English from Normandy in the year 1450. The history commences with the infringement of the truce by the capture of Fougères, and ends with the battle of Formigny and the embarkation of the Duke of Somerset. The whole period embraced is less than two years.

33. *HISTORIA ET CARTULARIUM MONASTERII S. PETRI GLOUCESTRIÆ. Vols. I., II., and III. Edited by W. H. HART, Esq., F.S.A., Membre correspondant de la Société des Antiquaires de Normandie. 1863-1867.*

This work consists of two parts, the History and the Cartulary of the Monastery of St. Peter, Gloucester. The history furnishes an account of the monastery from its foundation, in the year 681, to the early part of the reign of Richard II., together with a calendar of donations and benefactions. It treats principally of the affairs of the monastery, but occasionally matters of general history are introduced. Its authorship has generally been assigned to Walter Froucester the twentieth abbot, but without any foundation.

34. *ALEXANDRI NECKAM DE NATURIS RERUM LIBRI DUO; with NECKAM'S POEM, DE LAUDIBUS DIVINÆ SAPIENTIÆ. Edited by THOMAS WRIGHT, Esq., M.A. 1863.*

Neckam was a man who devoted himself to science, such as it was in the twelfth century. In the "De Naturis Rerum" are to be found what may be called the rudiments of many sciences mixed up with much error and ignorance. Neckam was not thought infallible, even by his contemporaries, for Roger Bacon remarks of him, "this Alexander in many things wrote what was true and useful; but he neither can nor ought by just title to be reckoned among authorities." Neckam, however, had sufficient independence of thought to differ from some of the schoolmen who in his time considered themselves the only judges of literature. He had his own views in morals, and in giving us a glimpse of them, as well as of his other opinions, he throws much light upon the manners, customs, and general tone of thought prevalent in the twelfth century. The poem entitled "De Laudibus Divinæ Sapientiæ" appears to be a metrical paraphrase or abridgment of the "De Naturis Rerum." It is written in the elegiac metre; and though there are many lines which violate classical rules, it is, as a whole, above the ordinary standard of mediæval Latin.

35. *LEECHDOMS, WORTCUNNING, AND STARCRAFT OF EARLY ENGLAND; being a Collection of Documents illustrating the History of Science in this Country before the Norman Conquest. Vols. I., II., and III. Collected and edited by the Rev. T. OSWALD COCKAYNE, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. 1864-1866.*

This work illustrates not only the history of science, but the history of superstition. In addition to the information bearing directly upon the medical skill and medical faith of the times, there are many passages which incidentally throw light upon the general mode of life and ordinary diet. The volumes are interesting not only in their scientific, but also in their social aspect. The manuscripts from which they have been printed are valuable to the Anglo-Saxon scholar for the illustrations they afford of Anglo-Saxon orthography.

36. *ANNALES MONASTICI. Vol. I.:—Annales de Margan, 1066-1232; Annales de Theokesberia, 1066-1263; Annales de Burton, 1004-1263. Vol. II.:—Annales Monasterii de Wintonia, 519-1277; Annales Monasterii de Waverleia, 1-1291. Vol. III.:—Annales Prioratus de Dunstaplia, 1-1297; Annales Monasterii de Bermundeseia, 1042-1432. Vol. IV.:—Annales Monasterii de Oseneia, 1016-1347; Chronicon vulgo dictum Chronicon Thomæ Wykes, 1066-1289; Annales Prioratus de*

Wigornia, 1-1377. Vol. V. :—Index and Glossary. *Edited by* HENRY RICHARDS LUARD, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, and Registry of the University, Cambridge. 1864-1869.

The present collection of Monastic Annals embraces all the more important chronicles compiled in religious houses in England during the thirteenth century. These distinct works are ten in number. The extreme period which they embrace ranges from the year 1 to 1432, although they refer more especially to the reigns of John, Henry III., and Edward I. Some of these narratives have already appeared in print, but others are printed for the first time.

37. *MAGNA VITA S. HUGONIS EPISCOPI LINCOLNIENSIS*. From Manuscripts in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, and the Imperial Library, Paris. *Edited by* the Rev. JAMES F. DIMOCK, M.A., Rector of Barnburgh, Yorkshire. 1864.

This work contains a number of very curious and interesting incidents, and, being the work of a contemporary, is very valuable, not only as a truthful biography of a celebrated ecclesiastic, but as the work of a man, who, from personal knowledge, gives notices of passing events, as well as of individuals who were then taking active part in public affairs. The author, in all probability, was Adam Abbot of Evesham. He was domestic chaplain and private confessor of Bishop Hugh, and in these capacities he was admitted to the closest intimacy. Bishop Hugh was Prior of Witham for 11 years before he became Bishop of Lincoln. His consecration took place on the 21st September 1186; he died on the 16th of November 1200; and was canonized in 1220.

38. *CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS OF THE REIGN OF RICHARD THE FIRST*. Vol. I. :—*ITINERARIUM PEREGRINORUM ET GESTA REGIS RICARDI*. Vol. II. :—*EPISTOLÆ CANTUARIENSES*; the Letters of the Prior and Convent of Christ Church, Canterbury; 1187 to 1199. *Edited by* WILLIAM STUBBS, M.A., Vicar of Navestock, Essex, and Lambeth Librarian. 1864-1865.

The authorship of the Chronicle in Vol. I., hitherto ascribed to Geoffrey Vinesauf, is now more correctly ascribed to Richard, Canon of the Holy Trinity of London. The narrative extends from 1187 to 1199; but its chief interest consists in the minute and authentic narrative which it furnishes of the exploits of Richard I., from his departure from England in December 1189 to his death in 1199. The author states in his prologue that he was an eye-witness of much that he records; and various incidental circumstances which occur in the course of the narrative confirm this assertion.

The letters in Vol. II., written between 1187 and 1199, are of value as furnishing authentic materials for the history of the ecclesiastical condition of England during the reign of Richard I. They had their origin in a dispute which arose from the attempts of Baldwin and Hubert, archbishops of Canterbury, to found a college of secular canons, a project which gave great umbrage to the monks of Canterbury, who saw in it a design to supplant them in their function of metropolitan chapter. These letters are printed, for the first time, from a MS. belonging to the archiepiscopal library at Lambeth.

39. *RECUEIL DES CRONIKES ET ANCHIENNES ISTORIES DE LA GRANT BRETAGNE A PRESENT NOMME ENGLETERRE*, par JEHAN DE WAURIN. Vol. I., Albina to 688. Vol. II., 1399-1422. *Edited by* WILLIAM HARDY, Esq. F.S.A. 1864-1868.

40. *A COLLECTION OF THE CHRONICLES AND ANCIENT HISTORIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, NOW CALLED ENGLAND*, by JOHN DE WAURIN. Albina to 688. (Translation of the preceding Vol. I.) *Edited and translated by* WILLIAM HARDY, Esq., F.S.A. 1864.

This curious chronicle extends from the fabulous period of history down to the return of Edward IV. to England in the year 1471, after the second deposition of

Henry VI. The manuscript from which the text of the work is taken is preserved in the Imperial Library at Paris, and is believed to be the only complete and nearly contemporary copy in existence. The work, as originally bound, was comprised in six volumes, since rebound in morocco in 12 volumes, folio maximo, vellum, and is illustrated with exquisite miniatures, vignettes, and initial letters. It was written towards the end of the fifteenth century, having been expressly executed for Louis de Bruges, Seigneur de la Gruthuyse and Earl of Winchester, from whose cabinet it passed into the library of Louis XII. at Blois.

41. **POLYCHRONICON RANULPHI HIGDEN**, with Trevisa's Translation. Vols. I. and II, *Edited by* CHURCHILL BABINGTON, B.D., Senior Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. 1865-1869.

This is one of the many mediæval chronicles which assume the character of a history of the world. It begins with the creation, and is brought down to the author's own time, the reign of Edward III. Prefixed to the historical portion, is a chapter devoted to geography, in which is given a description of every known land. To say that the Polychronicon was written in the fourteenth century is to say that it is not free from inaccuracies. It has, however, a value apart from its intrinsic merits. It enables us to form a very fair estimate of the knowledge of history and geography which well-informed readers of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries possessed, for it was then the standard work on general history.

The two English translations, which are printed with the original Latin, afford interesting illustrations of the gradual change of our language, for one was made in the fourteenth century, the other in the fifteenth. The differences between Trevisa's version and that of the unknown writer are often considerable.

42. **LE LIVRE DE REIS DE BRITTANIE E LE LIVRE DE REIS DE ENGLETERE**. *Edited by* JOHN GLOVER, M.A., Vicar of Brading, Isle of Wight, formerly Librarian of Trinity College, Cambridge. 1865.

These two treatises, though they cannot rank as independent narratives, are nevertheless valuable as careful abstracts of previous historians, especially "Le Livre de Reis de Engleterre." Some various readings are given which are interesting to the philologist as instances of semi-Saxonized French.

It is supposed that Peter of Ickham must have been the author, but no certain conclusion on that point has been arrived at.

43. **CHRONICA MONASTERII DE MELLA, AB ANNO 1150 USQUE AD ANNUM 1406**. Vols. I., II., and III. *Edited by* EDWARD AUGUSTUS BOND, Esq., Assistant Keeper of the Manuscripts, and Egerton Librarian, British Museum. 1866-1868.

The Abbey of Meaux was a Cistercian house, and the work of its abbot is both curious and valuable. It is a faithful and often minute record of the establishment of a religious community, of its progress in forming an ample revenue, of its struggles to maintain its acquisitions, and of its relations to the governing institutions of the country. In addition to the private affairs of the monastery, some light is thrown upon the public events of the time, which are however kept distinct, and appear at the end of the history of each abbot's administration. The text has been printed from what is said to be the autograph of the original compiler, Thomas de Burton, the nineteenth abbot.

44. **MATTHEI PARISIENSIS HISTORIA ANGLORUM, SIVE, UT VULGO DICTUR, HISTORIA MINOR**. Vols. I., II., and III. 1067-1253. *Edited by* Sir FREDERIC MADDEN, K.H., Keeper of the Department of Manuscripts, British Museum. 1866-1869.

The exact date at which this work was written is, according to the chronicler, 1250. The history is of considerable value as an illustration of the period during which the author lived, and contains a good summary of the events which followed the Conquest. This minor chronicle is, however, based on another work (also written by Matthew Paris) giving fuller details, which has been called the 'Historia Major.' The chronicle here published, nevertheless, gives some information not to be found in the greater history.

45. **LIBER MONASTERII DE HYDA: A CHRONICLE AND CHARTULARY OF HYDE ABBEY, WINCHESTER, 455-1023.** *Edited, from a Manuscript in the Library of the Earl of Macclesfield, by EDWARD EDWARDS, Esq.* 1866.

The "Book of Hyde" is a compilation from much earlier sources, which are usually indicated with considerable care and precision. In many cases, however, the Hyde chronicler appears to correct, to qualify, or to amplify—either from tradition or from sources of information not now discoverable—the statements which, in substance, he adopts. He also mentions, and frequently quotes from, writers whose works are either entirely lost or at present known only by fragments.

There is to be found, in the "Book of Hyde," much information relating to the reign of King Alfred which is not known to exist elsewhere. The volume contains some curious specimens of Anglo-Saxon and Mediæval English.

46. **CHRONICON SCOTORUM: A CHRONICLE OF IRISH AFFAIRS, from the EARLIEST TIMES to 1135; with a SUPPLEMENT, containing the Events from 1141 to 1150.** *Edited, with a Translation, by WILLIAM MAUNSELL HENNESSY, Esq., M.R.I.A.* 1866.

There is, in this volume, a legendary account of the peopling of Ireland and of the adventures which befell the various heroes who are said to have been connected with Irish history. The details are, however, very meagre both for this period and for the time when history becomes more authentic. The plan adopted in the chronicle gives the appearance of an accuracy to which the earlier portions of the work cannot have any claim. The succession of events is marked, year by year, from A.M. 1599 to A.D. 1150. The principal events narrated in the later portion of the work are the invasions of foreigners and the wars of the Irish among themselves. The text has been printed from a MS. preserved in the library of Trinity College, Dublin, written partly in Latin, partly in Irish.

47. **THE CHRONICLE OF PIERRE DE LANGTOFT, IN FRENCH VERSE, FROM THE EARLIEST PERIOD TO THE DEATH OF EDWARD I. Vols. I. and II.** *Edited by THOMAS WRIGHT, Esq., M.A.* 1866-1868.

It is probable that Pierre de Langtoft was a canon of Bridlington, in Yorkshire, and that he lived in the reign of Edward I., and during a portion of the reign of Edward II. This chronicle is divided into three parts; in the first is an abridgment of Geoffrey of Monmouth's "Historia Britonum," in the second, a history of the Anglo-Saxon and Norman kings, down to the death of Henry III., and in the third a history of the reign of Edward I. The principal object of the work was apparently to show the justice of Edward's Scottish wars. The language is singularly corrupt, and a curious specimen of the French of Yorkshire.

48. **THE WAR OF THE GAEDHIL WITH THE GAILL, OR, THE INVASIONS OF IRELAND BY THE DANES AND OTHER NORSEMEN.** *Edited, with a Translation, by JAMES HENTHORN TODD, D.D., Senior Fellow of Trinity College, and Regius Professor of Hebrew in the University, Dublin.* 1867.

The work in its present form, in the editor's opinion, is a comparatively modern version of an undoubtedly ancient original. That it was compiled from contemporary materials has been proved by curious incidental evidence. It is stated in the account given of the battle of Clontarf that the full tide in Dublin Bay on the day of the battle (23 April 1014) coincided with sunrise; and that the returning tide in the evening aided considerably in the defeat of the Danes. The fact has been verified by astronomical calculations, and the inference is that the author of the chronicle, if not himself an eye-witness, must have derived his information from those who were eye-witnesses. The contents of the work are sufficiently described in its title. The story is told after the manner of the Scandinavian Sagas, with poems and fragments of poems introduced into the prose narrative.

49. *GESTA REGIS HENRICI SECUNDI BENEDICTI ABBATIS. THE CHRONICLE OF THE REIGNS OF HENRY II. AND RICHARD I., 1169-1192 ; known under the name of BENEDICT OF PETERBOROUGH. Vols. I. and II. Edited by WILLIAM STUBBS, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History, Oxford, and Lambeth Librarian. 1867.*

This chronicle of the reigns of Henry II. and Richard I., known commonly under the name of Benedict of Peterborough, is one of the best existing specimens of a class of historical compositions of the first importance to the student.

50. *MUNIMENTA ACADEMICA, OR, DOCUMENTS ILLUSTRATIVE OF ACADEMICAL LIFE AND STUDIES AT OXFORD (in Two Parts). Edited by the Rev. HENRY ANSTEE, M.A., Vicar of St. Wendron, Cornwall, and lately Vice-Principal of St. Mary Hall, Oxford. 1868.*

This work will supply materials for a History of Academical Life and Studies in the University of Oxford during the 13th, 14th, and 15th centuries.

51. *CHRONICA MAGISTRI ROGERI DE HOVEDENE. Vols. I., II., and III. Edited by WILLIAM STUBBS, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History, and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford. 1868-1870.*

This work has long been justly celebrated, but not thoroughly understood until Mr. Stubbs' edition. The earlier portion, extending from 732 to 1148, appears to be a copy of a compilation made in Northumbria about 1161, to which Hoveden added little. From 1148 to 1169—a very valuable portion of this work—the matter is derived from another source, to which Hoveden appears to have supplied little, and not always judiciously. From 1170 to 1192 is the portion which corresponds with the Chronicle known under the name of Benedict of Peterborough (*see* No. 49); but it is not a copy, being sometimes an abridgment, at others a paraphrase; occasionally the two works entirely agree, showing that both writers had access to the same materials, but dealt with them differently. From 1192 to 1201 may be said to be wholly Hoveden's work: it is extremely valuable, and an authority of the first importance.

52. *WILLELMI MALMESBIRIENSIS MONACHI DE GESTIS PONTIFICUM ANGLORUM LIBRI QUINQUE. Edited, from William of Malmesbury's Autograph MS., by N. E. S. A. HAMILTON, Esq., of the Department of Manuscripts, British Museum. 1870.*

William of Malmesbury's "*Gesta Pontificum*" is the principal foundation of English Ecclesiastical Biography, down to the year 1122. The manuscript which has been followed in this Edition is supposed by Mr. Hamilton to be the author's autograph, containing his latest additions and amendments.

53. *HISTORIC AND MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTS OF IRELAND, FROM THE ARCHIVES OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN, &c. 1172-1820. Edited by JOHN T. GILBERT, Esq., F.S.A., Secretary of the Public Record Office of Ireland. 1870.*

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